THE TIMES
Delivered at your house, 25 cents per week.

Victoria Times.

PRACTICE WHAT YOU PREACH!
That's good advice. Strictly followed by C. E. Jones, chemist, 36 Govt. St., when he advertises. Always open.

VOL. 19 VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1894. No. 180

RINGS.

RINGS

Children's Rings
Birthday Rings
Friendship Rings
Engagement Rings
Wedding Rings

RINGS

In all the latest designs at

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S,
Manufacturing Jewellers, 47 Government St.

THE....
....WESTSIDE

Delights in selling a good article. It reflects credit on the store.

Puritan Pins

Are the best in the world. To introduce Puritan Pins, commencing this day, Monday, July 16th, we will present to every customer making a purchase in our store, including a paper of PURITAN PINS, a beautiful silver-plated satin finished

Pin Tray

worth certainly as much as we charge for the pins. Every paper of Puritan Pins (any size) contains 360 pins and we sell them at 10 cents a paper.

New Goods

Coming to hand regularly.

Finest French Kid Gloves a specialty.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE—Two bay mares and one bay horse. Address or apply to Ewen S. Cameron, 7 Scoresby Street. jy26-3t

THE NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY will hold a field meeting at Sidney on Saturday, 28th; train leaves Hillside avenue at 9 a.m.; return trip, 50c. jly26-1t

WANTED—A general servant. Apply at No. 80 Superior street. jly26-tf

FOR SALE—Several horses. Apply at 127 Douglas street. jly26-tf

NORTH VICTORIA DISTRICT.

The undersigned begs to return his most sincere thanks to those electors of North Victoria District, who, unbiassed by either fear or favor, polled their votes in support of the Opposition, which without doubt will be the cause for congratulation at an early date.

H. J. ROBERTSON,
Moresby Island, July 13th, 1894.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.
Nickle Alarm Clocks $1.10.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Three Nights, Beginning

TUESDAY, JULY 31,

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

MRS. POTTER
...AND... MR. BELLEW

And an Excellent Metropolitan Company

In the following repertoire:

TUESDAY .....Dumas' "IN SOCIETY"
WEDNESDAY ....."THE IRON MASTER"
THURSDAY ..... "CAMILLE"

...The Event of the Season...

PRICES: $1.50, $1.00 and 50 cents.

Plan of seats will open at Jamieson's Bookstore Saturday morning, July 28, at 10 o'clock.

To Contractors and Builders. : : :

For Sale at $1.40 per M.

One Million first-class Cedar Shingles. These Shingles are the best ever offered in Victoria; will lay 20 inches more per bunch than any other on the market.
Lumber still at low rates.

Ewen Morrison, Proprietor,
Rock Bay Lumber Yard.

Chicago, July 26.—The mayor has informed Vice-President Wickes of the Pullman company that he did not feel justified in keeping the militia at Pullman much longer, and the company would be withdrawn. Wickes refused to fix definitely the time for re-opening.

Paris, July 26.—Clemenceau has been challenged to a duel by Deputy Deschanel for attacking him in his paper.

Berlin, July 26.—Russian Baron Nolten has been expelled from Germany for secretly inspecting the Pillau fortifications.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE OF SALE BY SHERIFF.

Pursuant to "Execution Against Lands Act, 1874."

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

John W. Meller, Plaintiff; John W. Carter, Defendant.

In obedience to a writ of fieri facias issued out of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, at Victoria, on the 18th day of June, 1894, and to me directed in the above named suit for the sum of $954.94, and $3.50 for costs of execution, etc., together with interest on the said sum at six per centum per annum from the 19th day of May, 1894, besides Sheriff's poundage, fees, and other expenses of this execution, I have seized and will sell at public auction in front of my office, Court House, Bastion St., Victoria, on Friday, 17th day of August, 1894, at 12 o'clock noon, the interest of the said John W. Carter in the lands as described in this advertisement or sufficient thereof to satisfy the said judgment and expenses.

District.	No. of Lot.	Concise description of property.	Estate or Interest.
Victoria City.	Lot 81, situate in Rae Street.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $2,200.	Estate in fee, subject to incumbrances.
	Lot 90, Kane St.	Two-story house and out-houses; assessed value, $2,000.	

When to be sold.	Where to be sold.
Friday, August 17th, 1894.	At the Sheriff's Office, Court House, Bastion street, Victoria.

J. E. McMILLAN, Sheriff.
Victoria, B. C., 25th July, 1894.

LAND REGISTRY OFFICE, Victoria, 25th day of July, 1894, 12:10 o'clock p.m.

I hereby certify as follows:

1. That, excepting judgments (if any), the following are the only charges registered or applied for against lots 81 and 90, Victoria City, the title to which is registered in the name of J. W. Carter, viz:

Against part of lot 81 and lot 90, Victoria City:

19th January, 1891.—J. W. Carter to Henry P. Bell, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $4,500 on (or before) the 19th January, 1894, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, as therein mentioned. (Registered in Charge Book, Vol. 9, Fol. 466, No. 9,052B.)

Against part (60x30 ft.) of lot 81, Victoria City:

23rd July, 1892.—John William Carter to the North British-Canadian Investment Company, Limited, mortgage in fee to secure payment of the sum of $1,500 on or before the 23rd July, 1895, and interest at the rate of eight per cent. per annum. (Registered in C. B., Vol. 11, Fol. 175, No. 13,021B.)

2. That the following judgments appear registered against all the real estate of John William Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 17th May, 1894, by George Philip Weller, Charles Weller, Otto Weller, and Joseph William Weller, carrying on business at Victoria, B. C., under the firm name and style of Weller Bros., against John William Carter for $192.93 debt, and $36.41 costs. Registered 17th May, 1894, at 12:30 p.m., No. 290.

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained 28th May, 1894, by Henry Timothy Fiett against John William Carter for $210 debt, and $31.57 costs. Registered the 28th May, 1894, at 12:40 p.m., No. 295.

3. That the following judgment appears registered against all the real estate of John W. Carter, viz:

Judgment of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, obtained by Jno. W. Meller against John W. Carter the 19th May, 1894, for $970.44 debt, and $25 costs, and registered 19th May, 1894, at 12:20 p.m., No. 301.

(L. S.) S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

SHERIFF McMILLAN,
Victoria, B. C. jly26

WAR MAY YET BE AVERTED.

No Further News Received in London Respecting the Corean Trouble.

Opinion Gaining Ground That Any Very Serious Trouble May Not Occur.

London, July 26.—Up to noon to-day the Chinese and Japanese ministers had received no news regarding the situation in Corea. The opinion was gaining ground that war will be averted.

London, July 25.—In the department of foreign affairs the absence of information that hostilities have begun in Korea is regarded as ground for hope that the gravity of the report on the collisions had been exaggerated. The members of the Chinese legation profess to believe that the reported encounter between Japanese soldiers and Korean guards was merely an isolated street fight, not part of an important movement. Both the Japanese and Chinese ministers affirm that their reticence is due to the fact that they have received no advices, but it is known that voluminous cablegrams have been coming to both throughout the day.

The Shanghai press correspondent of the Central News says: "Numerous rumors of further fighting at Seoul are current here, but none can be confirmed. The Koreans continue to menace the Japanese of the Seoul garrison. Intelligent native opinion here is that there will be an amicable settlement in which the Europeans will have no share. The Chinese arsenals and arms factories are busy night and day. The officers of the Chinese gunboats are filling the vacancies on the vessels with seamen attracted by generous bounties."

There is a strong impression at the Japanese legation that fighting is in progress in Korea, although no notice to that effect has been received. The officials at the Chinese legation have heard nothing of the reported sinking of a Chinese transport by a Japanese vessel. They say that the information indicates an improved situation, and they are hopeful that peace will be restored, if it has been formally broken. It is understood that the British squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to defer its cruise northward.

The Central News says: "Great Britain has informed China and Japan that in case they infringe on their interests she will take whatever steps she may deem necessary, but otherwise will not interfere."

Important cablegrams were sent this evening to Admiral Freemantle, commander of H. M. S. squadron in Chinese waters.

A later dispatch from Shanghai says: "It is reported that 12,000 Chinese troops which sailed on July 20, with eight warships, have been landed at Korea. This report, although unconfirmed, has been received with satisfaction by the foreigners at Shanghai. If the report be as stated they say that the Japanese, who must have known of the expedition's plan to land, refrained from an attack because they had become more amenable to the pacific counsels of the treaty powers.

London, July 26.—The Japanese legation in this city has received a dispatch confirming the news received by way of Nagasaki of the attack of Korean troops upon the Japanese garrison at Seoul. It also states that the Korean troops at Seoul number 6000 men, with several Gatling guns. The attack was made at the instigation of the Chinese and the Koreans were defeated.

Eight Japanese and three Chinese men-of-war and 20,000 troops are at Jeuchen. Trouble is imminent at that place. Cholera is increasing at a fearful rate.

A dispatch from Chemulpo says the Korean government, instigated by Chinese residents, has withdrawn its promises of reform hitherto made to Japan. The guards at the imperial palace are assuming a most hostile attitude towards Japanese troops. A conflict is momentarily expected.

Washington City, July 25.—It can be stated authoritatively that there is no foundation for the published report that Secretary Gresham had apologized to Mr. Tateno, the Japanese minister, for utterances contained in a telegram sent by the secretary of state to the Japanese government through Minister Dunn at Tokyo. That dispatch, as has been stated heretofore, was sent after having been submitted to Minister Tateno, and contained nothing offensive to the Japanese minister.

Hostilities between China and Japan will require an immediate reinforcement of the United States naval forces on the China station. At present this consists of only two vessels, the cruiser Baltimore and the antiquated Monocacy. They are both at Chemulpo, Korea, and it would be impossible for them to properly cover the enormous extent of sea coast that must be watched. Owing to the demands of the seal patrol service there is only one vessel at present available for the China station. This is the Charleston, now at Mare Island. When the close season in the seal waters expires it is probable that some of the vessels of the patrol fleet can be spared and ordered to proceed to China. In this case the Yorktown, the Concord and the Petrel will be chosen.

Washington, July 25.—The Japanese minister this afternoon had received no further advices in regard to the firing by Korean forces (instigated as was alleged by the Chinese representatives) on the Japanese forces now encamped in Seoul. An official of the legation said this afternoon concerning the reported landing of 1000 Russian troops at Rensan, that it was extremely improbable, because Russia would have no interest in landing troops there except to take part in some hostilities. In view of the fact that Russia has tendered her good offices to China and Japan for the settlement of the present difficulty, it does not look from this official point of view as if Russia would attempt such an invasion. He was amused at the report published that the Korean king had been kidnapped by the Japanese, and said it was ridiculous for the reason that Japan was not making war against Korea. He added: In the event of war between China and Japan, the ports of China and Korea where the United States and European powers have received certain concessions by treaty, would unquestionably be respected." He concluded by saying "Japan has made three distinct propositions to China for the settlement by arbitration of this matter. We have done everything possible that a self-respecting nation, consistent with honor, could do. Every proposition that has been made to China has been ignored and it is clearly apparent that China is urging on the people of Korea."

DISASTROUS FIRES.

Towns of Three Forks and Watson Completely Destroyed.

Nelson, July 26.—Reports from the Slocan country just received state that the forest fires which have been raging for the past fortnight in that region were fanned to uncontrollable fury by the heavy gale yesterday noon, and swept eastward from New Denver, and the towns of Three Forks and Watson were completely destroyed, not a single building being left. The losses cannot yet be estimated, but will reach into large figures. The Galena Trading Company and Lemon's stores at Three Forks saved nothing, even the books being destroyed. George V. Hughes, the well known mine owner, loses about $20,000, all his horses, stables, etc., being burned. As far as known from the meagre details received, there has been no loss of life, but there were many miraculous escapes. The inhabitants of Watson were saved by taking refuge in the tunnels.

ORANGEMEN IN SESSION.

Opening of the Imperial Council in London Yesterday.

Toronto, July 26.—The following cable from London appears in the morning's Empire: The imperial council of Orangemen held its opening meeting to-day at the Westminster palace hotel, the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Erin, imperial grand master, presiding. Canada is represented by Hon. N. C. Wallace, grand master of British North America, and the provincial grand masters of Ontario West, Ontario East, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; Newfoundland by Attorney-General Hon. Donald Morrison, Q. C.; the United States by their supreme grand master and the grand masters of New York, Massachusetts and Philadelphia; the Australian continent by the grand masters of New South Wales, Queensland and New Zealand. A number of the members of the house of commons including Col. Thomas Waring, Col. E. Saunderson, Wm. Johnston, Lord Arthur Hill and Hon. Robert O'Neill, were present, together with a large number of prominent divines and laymen from all parts of the United Kingdom.

The grand master of British America, as president of the council, presented a very interesting report and the report of the secretary of council was read by the grand secretary of the grand lodge of England. Several matters, including the extension of Orangeism into other European countries will be brought forward and the council will be in session all week. The grand lodge of England tenders the delegates a complimentary banquet to-morrow night.

STUBBORN CHURCH TREASURER

He Declines to Give Up the Books or Cash Belonging to the Church.

Omaha, Neb., July 26.—Father Tyska, of the Church of St. Paul, has been warned that some of his flock have threatened to burn the church building and parochial residence, and he has appealed to the city authorities and to the Bishop of the diocese. Several arrests have been made. These troubles have been brewing since July, 1890, when Bishop Scannell removed John Kowaleski, the treasurer of the church, on complaints that he had refused to acknowledge the just debts of the church. Kowaleski, the day after his removal, drew the bulk of the church money from the bank and has refused to give up either the money or the books. A constable was sent to replevin the books last night, but came back, empty-handed, with many bruises. He said he had been set upon by Kowaleski's friends, and was so belabored that he was glad to escape with his life.

ENTERPRISING GIRLS.

They Are Anxious to Walk From New York to 'Frisco for a Wager.

New York, July 26.—Two girls of this city want to walk to San Francisco. They are May Seaton, 15 years old, and her cousin, Madge Morton, the same age. May last evening said she and her cousin were great walkers, and all that they wanted was a backer. "We have walked from Brooklyn bridge to Fourteenth street in eighteen minutes," said she, "and we have walked to Eastern park, in East New York, in an hour and a half. We hear that a man walked from Washington to San Francisco last year and won $50,000. The idea of walking there from New York occurred to us about a month ago as a good way of making money. We estimate that, walking thirty-five miles a day, we can do it in about six months. To avoid trouble on the road we should disguise ourselves as boys."

HENRY GEORGE FOR CONGRESS.

He Could Be Induced to Accept the Nomination.

New York, July 26.—Friends of Henry George are talking of putting him in nomination for congress. One of them recently asked him whether he could be induced to leave his literary work and set about the work of a congressional canvass.

"I think I could be induced," Mr. George replied, "if it were shown me that there are a great number of people anxious to have me make the run. Yet I have no more desire for political office now than in 1886."

TRAIN WRECKERS ON TRIAL.

Some Strong Evidence Against Worden the Alleged Train Wrecker.

Threatened to Wreck a Train Loaded With Soldiers and Deputies.

Woodland, Cal., July 26.—At this morning's session of the court in the preliminary examination of the alleged train wreckers, R. W. House, of Pomona, testified that on July 7th he met Worden in Sacramento and the latter had said to him, "We are prepared to resort to any means to gain our end." Worden also said they were putting up a job that witness would hear of and it would surprise him. On the street the day after the accident the chief of police asked the witness for a paper detailing the conversation with Worden, but he refused. He subsequently gave it to Superintendent Muir. He wrote nothing else concerning the strike except a memorandum of Worden's conversation.

W. A. Belden, a railroad engineer, then testified that on the morning of the 4th he went to Sacramento with a train load of militia, which were landed at Twenty-second street. The train backed down to Florine, where four or five men, including Worden, tried to jump on the engine. The train was then taken to Stockton, where it remained until the 10th of July, when the engine was stolen. Worden also stated that if the strikers had known the military were coming to Sacramento the train would never have reached there.

Oakland, Cal., July 26.—Company H, First United States infantry, Captain Carrington and Lieut. A. H. Martin, arrived from Los Angeles to-day and have been assigned for duty at the Mole. They relieve two companies of bluejackets from the United States ships Thetis and Independence, who have been there for the past fifteen days. The latter have orders to leave for Mare island tomorrow at 9 a. m. The general situation is unchanged. Men, both new and old, are continually applying for work, but few are taken, as the company claim they have all they need. Good experienced firemen, however, have little difficulty in obtaining work. The leaders still declare they are standing pat, and will win.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Senator McInnes to Deliver an Address on the Work of the Session.

Nanaimo, July 26.—Senator McInnis will address a meeting of Liberals in the Co-Operative Hall on Tuesday evening next. The subject of his address will be the work of the past session.

The miners will meet on Saturday evening for the purpose of electing a medical officer. Dr. McKechnie is sure of election but it is not yet known if it is the intention of the men to appoint a second doctor.

A mass meeting of miners will take place on Tuesday next for the purpose of arranging the present equalization of work on a more satisfactory basis. The matter will be of a private nature.

Quite a crowd collected on the Caledonian grounds last evening to witness the different races. In the quarter mile race between Proctor and Mason the latter won easily. The start of 100 yards was too great although it must be admitted that Proctor was not in trim.

Smart beat Whitfield in a hundred yards dash, the latter having five yards start.

A. D. Williams beat H. R. Wray in the quarter mile race. Pittendrigh and McGregor were matched for a quarter mile race and it proved a hard one as both men were well trained and covered the distance in very short time. The former won by a few yards.

The temperance party in this city will commence a series of open air meetings on Saturday night next. They are determined to work hard to keep the young men from going astray.

The report that Jack Norton and Will Halfey have been drowned, is without foundation. The men are waiting up north for the canning season.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Gold for Shipment to England by Saturday's Boats.

New York, July 26.—Two million and a half of gold has been engaged for shipment to Europe by Saturday's steamers.

Cleveland, Ohio, July 26.—The operators of the Massillon Coal District met yesterday, and says the mines will probably remain closed for a long time.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 26.—The Ryan-Smith fight, which takes place tonight, is creating great interest. Ryan is the favorite. The Smith men want odds.

Shenandoah, Pa., July 26.—The St. Nicholas colliery, near here, which was flooded some months ago because of the fire, was reopened to-day, giving work to six hundred men.

New York, July 26.—Wall street stocks opened fractionally lower.

San Jose, Cal., July 26.—A party of twenty-three people returning from the mountains at an early hour yesterday morning in a large coach were upset coming down a grade about four miles from town. Myer, a merchant, had his shoulder and arm broken and about a dozen others sustained injuries. Breaking of the reins caused the accident.

Vallejo, Cal., July 26.—The coast defence vessel Monterey leaves to-morrow for Seattle on her summer cruise.

City of Pekin Ashore.

Yokohama, July 26.—The steamer City of Pekin, from Hong Kong for San Francisco, is ashore in Yeddo Bay, but is expected to be floated at the next high water.

Tariff Conference Deferred.

Washington, D.C., July 26.—By agreement the conference report on the tariff bill was deferred when the senate met to-day until 2 p.m., for the purpose of giving the Republicans time to consider it.

THE ANTI-ANARCHIST BILL.

Extraordinary Scenes in the French Chamber—Members Terribly Excited.

Socialist Members Taunt Their Adversaries—Several Duels May Result.

Paris, July 25.—The debate on the anti-anarchist bill was resumed in the chamber of deputies to-day. M. Humbert, the socialist, supported an amendment to the press clause, allowing the publication of the preliminary reports of a trial, as to whether or not the accused was an anarchist. The amendment was rejected by 221 to 30. Another amendment, which proposed the abolition of imprisonment for illegal publications and reducing the maximum fine for such offence to one thousand francs, was rejected by a vote of 334 to 101, and another fixing the minimum fine at one thousand five hundred francs was also rejected. Several radical members spoke against the bill, dwelling especially upon its incoherency and absurdity. The paragraph in article five inflicting a penalty of fine and imprisonment for publishing the reports of the anarchist trials was adopted.

M. Viviani, socialist, proposed a motion that in cases where a prosecutor's speech or accusatory evidence was allowed to be published the proceedings and evidence on behalf of the defendant should also be published. The motion was rejected by 306 to 142.

M. Sembat, socialist, offered an amendment proposing that anarchists be permitted to select counsel. The motion was rejected by 286 to 171.

M. Viviani proposed an amendment that the inciter of anarchist crime, even though he be condemned a second time, be not liable to transportation, if the Bevenger law suspending the execution of a sentence is applied to the first condemnation. The amendment was rejected by 306 to 142.

Another of M. Viviani's amendments preventing the judge d'instruction who prepared a case from hearing the same, was rejected. M. Viviani also proposed an amendment to prohibit the application of flagrant delit procedure, enabling the arrest, trial and sentence of a malefactor within 24 hours.

M. Guerin, republican, said the demands of M. Viviani were a complete revision of the criminal code in favor of the anarchist.

M. Viviani retorted that the country would not ratify the vote of the chamber in rejecting his amendment.

M. Jaures, Union Republican, denounced the continuous and systematic rejection of amendments. He violently assailed the majority, which he said was composed of inciters to anarchy. The ministers, senators and deputies, he charged, had trafficked in legislation, received bribes and taken part in scandalous financial schemes. He minutely dissected the political and financial prosperity of France, which he said were subjected to social and moral influences that were predisposing France to anarchy. The chief examples which the upper classes had afforded the people were those of corruption. The premier had defined anarchy as a scornful negation of all authority. What, he asked, were the engineers and abettors of the Panama canal frauds, the story of which was told in the ruin of the enterprise and the bones of the men who were left at Panama, the victims of that murderous peculation which had been favored by a majority in parliament? Anarchy, he said, had taken root through social and political rottenness. The repression of free thought and free speech would never cure the evil. A purer state of society and perfect freedom of utterance were the best remedies. Since the death of Gambetta M. Jaures said the Republicans had been abandoning his attitude and had become passive instruments in the hands of great financiers like the Rothschilds and others. M. Jaures taunted the members of the government with having favored the Panamaists. It was not the fault of the socialists, he said, that the inquiry into the scandal and subsequent prosecution had not been fully carried out. He then alluded to the venality of the press, which, he said, was deriving monthly subsidies from financial houses. The ministry was profiting thereby through the consequent muzzling of the venal press. The country knew this and was disgusted. The independent organs could not be silenced by bribes, so an attempt was being made to silence them through this bill. He then accused M. Rouvier with having fostered corruption, and the president, M. Burdeau, intervened and warned M. Jaures that personalities would not be permitted.

M. Rouvier sprang to his feet and exclaimed: "I have fear of nothing either from parliament or law."

A scene of great excitement and uproar followed, and when order was restored M. Deschanel, Union Republican, replied to M. Jaures. He blamed the radicals and socialists for the prevailing moral and social disorder. The chamber had heard Messrs. Millerand, Jaures and Guesue excusing and thereby fomenting anarchy, and they had seen yesterday an example of the ideas of parliamentary propriety entertained by the socialist deputies in rising to their feet and applauding unseemly protests emanating from the press gallery.

The president here intervened and the incident was suppressed, the president suggesting that it would be better that it be not mentioned in the official journal.

Joseph Jourdan, socialist deputy, created a new disturbance a few moments after the dispute betwen Deschanel and Jaures. He asked M. Deschanel if he had not been willing to enter the Rouvier cabinet.

M. Rouvier, who had been excited almost to frenzy by the allusion to his part in the Panama scandal, did not give M. Deschanel a chance to reply, but roared at M. Jourdan, "Remember who you are! M. Deschanel was a politician when you were earning a living in any way you could get it."

M. Jourdan appealed to the president to protect him "from such an unmerited attack from so low a quarter."

The president called him to order.

Flinging up his hands, M. Jourdan replied: "This call to order, Mr. President, will weigh heavily upon you one of those days."

M. Rouvier followed M. Jourdan in the speaker's tribune. He clothed his defence in vehement language, often pointing to his accusers as he flung off an exceptionally bitter phrase and thus exciting more jeers and taunts. M. Jourdan's remarks, he said, had been entirely unparliamentary; they had received poisonous slander, but he would be shown to be entirely innocent. The great Gambetta and Jules Ferry had been accused of corruption even as unjustly as he. (Applause from the centre.) He had been a loyal and faithful servant of the republic. After reviewing his public life, he again denied the truth of the accusations against his honesty, and denounced M. Jourdan for comparing him with Wilson, the notorious son-in-law of President Grevy.

M. Jaures moved that senators and deputies receiving bribes be regarded as inciters to anarchy and be punishable under the law. The motion was rejected after a short debate by a vote of 262 to 222.

Immediately after the adjournment the lobbies were filled with deputies discussing Jourdan's attack on Rouvier. M. Jourdan was the centre of a heated group of socialists, who held his hands and cheered him. Rouvier's friends surrounded him and kissed him repeatedly. There was a brief consultation, which resulted in Rouvier's sending his seconds to the socialist deputy.

M. Burdeau, president of the chamber, intervened this evening to prevent a duel between M. Jourdan and Minister Rouvier. He persuaded M. Jourdan to withdraw the insult which he gave during the debate, and undoubtedly this will satisfy M. Rouvier.

AN OFFICIAL DENIAL.

Baltimore Sun Answers Gorman's Charges Against Cleveland.

Baltimore, July 24.—Under the caption "How the Truth is Perverted Sometimes," the Baltimore Sun, Dem., to-morrow will say editorially:

"The charges against the President, the hints and inuendoes which have been made in the senate, are all the more dastardly because his position scarcely permits him to protect himself. It will not do for the President of the United States to bandy words with senators. It is just as well to say a few facts as they are given by those who are intimate with the circumstance. One day last week a personal friend of Senator Gorman asked the President to send for Senator Gorman and talk with him about the tariff bill, assuring him that it was his conviction that such an interview would go far towards settling the tariff deadlock. The gentleman who made this request of the President was so close to Mr. Gorman that he had every right to believe the request came from the senator himself. After some hesitation, Mr. Cleveland wrote a note to Gorman, asking him to come and see him, and Gorman came. The interview, instead of being stormy, as was asserted, was as calm and as quiet as possible. The alleged declaration of Gorman that nothing but sudden death could prevent his making his speech against the President, did not occur. The President did not request him to make a speech, nor did the senator give the President an idea of the character of the speech he was going to make, telling him only that he was going to make a brief statement of facts.

"No one was more surprised at the tenor of the speech than Mr. Cleveland. But, more than anything else, the President was astonished at the conduct of the senators upon whom Mr. Gorman called for corroboration. In their remarks in the senate they sought to make it appear that the President had abandoned his advocacy of free iron and coal. Whatever was done by the President in this connection was done at the earnest solicitation of the senators named. Mr. Cleveland did not lay much stress upon the form of the bill, as it passed the senate. He was assured, and he believed, that defects would be cured in the conference committee. It has been the President's desire all along to get the bill away from the senate, where there was danger that it would be throttled, and into the conference committee, and to assist in this he was urged by the corroborating senators. The astonishment of the President, therefore, can be imagined when the senators tried upon the floor of the senate to have it appear that he had abandoned his principles."

ABUSED BY SOLDIERS.

Citizens of Oklahoma Complain of Their Treatment by the Troops.

Guthrie, O. T., July 24.—The situation at South Enid and Round Pond again appears serious. All day telegrams have been pouring into the governor's office from people who declare that they are being abused and maltreated by United States deputies and Federal troops. The citizens are being dragged from their homes, arrested without warrants and denied the right of preliminary examination. The people demand protection, and declare that if it is not granted soon they will arm and defend themselves. Governor Renfrew, Secretary Low and United States District Attorney Brooks left for the scene at noon, determined to do something to stop the trouble.

South Enid, O. T., July 24.—Mayor Moore says that after a thorough investigation of the shooting of Corporal Cleaves at Enid he is satisfied the soldier was shot in a quarrel with a comrade, and to protect themselves the soldiers told the officers that they were attacked by citizens of Enid.

Don't Lose the Baby.

Every mother knows how critical a time the second summer is, and how many little ones die during that period from Summer Complaint, Dysentery, and Diarrhoea, and Cholera Morbus; and how anxiously she watches day by day, the dreadful disease snatch away the loved ones! There is no disease that comes so suddenly, or is so quickly fatal, as these Bowel Complaints, and in a large majority of cases doctors and medicines seem to be of no avail. There is, however, one remedy, which in forty years of trial has never been known to fail when taken according to the printed directions, and this is Perry Davis' Pain Killer. It is so safe and true that no mother is justified in being without it. A bottle in the house ready for sudden sickness will often save a life. You can get the new Big Bottle for 25 cents.

A Boon to Horsemen.—One bottle of English Spavin Liniment completely removed a curb from my horse. I take pleasure in recommending the remedy, as it acts with mysterious promptness in the removal from horses of hard, soft or calloused lumps, blood spavin, splints, curbs, sweeny, ringbone and sprains. George Robb, Farmer, Markham, Ont. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

Attention

In time to any irregularity of the Stomach, Liver, or Bowels may prevent serious consequences. Indigestion, costiveness, headache, nausea, biliousness, and vertigo indicate certain functional derangements, the best remedy for which is Ayer's Pills. Purely vegetable, sugar-coated, easy to take and quick to assimilate, this is the ideal family medicine—the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy. Mrs. M. A. Brockwell, Harris, Tenn., says:

"Ayer's Cathartic Pills cured me of sick headache and my husband of neuralgia. We think there is

No Better Medicine,

and have induced many to use it.

"Thirty-five years ago this spring, I was run down by hard work and a succession of colds, which made me so feeble that it was an effort for me to walk. I consulted the doctors, but kept sinking lower until I had given up all hope of ever being better. Happening to be in a store, one day, where medicines were sold, the proprietor noticed my weak and sickly appearance, and, after a few questions as to my health, recommended me to try Ayer's Pills. I had little faith in these or any other medicine, but concluded, at last, to take his advice and try a box. Before I had used them all, I was very much better, and two boxes cured me. I am now 80 years old; but I believe that if it had not been for Ayer's Pills, I should have been in my grave long ago. I buy them by the boxes every year, which make 210 boxes up to this time, and I would no more be without them than without bread."—H. H. Ingraham, Rockland, Me.

AYER'S PILLS

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Every Dose Effective

DEBS OUT ON BAIL.

Has not yet Decided What His Course of Action will be.

Chicago, July 25.—Messrs. Debs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers of the American Railway Union, are at liberty under bail pending the hearing of the various charges against them. They were, this afternoon, required to give $7000 bonds each covering five new indictments in addition to the contempt cases brought by the government and the Santa Fe railroad. The hearing of the contempt cases was continued until September 5, and it is the purpose of the defendants to try to force a hearing on the indictments before the contempt cases are again called. At this morning's session of the circuit court, the judge entered a formal ruling denying the defendants' motion to quash. He held the union was committing unlawful acts in interfering with interstate commerce, and proposed to find out what connection the defendants had with it. The case was postponed on account of the illness of the government attorney, Edward Walker.

While court adjourned at 11 o'clock this morning it was 4 o'clock p.m. before bonds were furnished by Messrs. W. Fitzgerald and W. Skakel. Two gentlemen who were already on the bond for defendants for $2500 each signed the additional 28 bonds, and the aggregate amount of their guarantee is $9500 on each of the four men, or $38,000. On account of the large number of bonds to be furnished Judge Grosscup this morning reduced the bonds on contempt to $1000 in each case. The defendants left the Federal building about 4:30 o'clock and went back to the jail to gather their belongings. They all declare themselves ready for work to-morrow night.

A meeting of the board of directors is to be held to-morrow afternoon, when President Debs will decide on his future course. He is desirous of going to his home in Indiana for a short stay, and will probably leave for there to-morrow afternoon. He refuses to say what he intends to do until he can look around and get his bearings, after being locked up for a week. He claims that his organization is increasing in strength daily, and talks as if he would be doing business at the old stand within twelve hours.

FIGHTING MINERS.

Two Deputy Sheriffs Killed by Striking Miners in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., July 24.—War has broken out again among the striking miners. Since three o'clock this afternoon [illegible] three men have been killed, a third fatally wounded and a fourth badly hurt. Two desperate strikers did it all, and to-night they are surrounded on the mountains near Coalburg, refusing to surrender.

This afternoon deputy sheriffs Charlie Cole and James Smith went to the residence of R. H. Hudson, near Coalburg, ten miles from here, to arrest his son George on a warrant charging participation in the Pratt mine riots, where half a dozen negroes and deputies were killed by strikers ten days ago. The Hudsons are bad men. Old man Hudson recently refused to vacate the company's house at Coalburg, and loaded it up with dynamite preparatory to blowing it up with himself and whatever officers might attempt to arrest him in case an effort was made to evict him.

When the two officers reached the house they attempted to arrest young Hudson, who resisted and drew a gun and commenced firing. His father joined in the shooting. The officers also began shooting, but the Hudsons were too quick. Deputy Cole was shot through the heart and died instantly. Smith was shot in the breast and died three hours later. The younger Hudson killed both officers. Smith lived long enough to tell the story of the killing to the other officers who came to the rescue. After the killing the Hudsons fled to the woods, both heavily armed.

Piles! Piles! Itching Piles.

Symptoms—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. Swayne's Ointment stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists or by mail for 50 cts. Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. Lyman Sons & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents. mdw

Argyle House.

We are Clearing Out the Following Lines of Goods:

A lot of Ladies' Parasols at cost price.
Ladies' Belts at cost price.
Childrens' Stockings reduced from 25c., 20c., and 15c., to 10c. a pair.
Boy's heavy ribbed Cotton Stockings reduced from 25c. to 15c.
A lot of Ladies' Jerseys at cost price.
All our stock of single width Dress Goods at cost.
Ladies' Beaded Capes below cost.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Ladies' Undervests 10c. each, Childrens' Undervests 10c. each.
Ladies' Corsets 50c. a pair.
White quilts 90c. each.
Curtain Net for long curtains, taped and scollaped, 7 yds. for $1.00.
Lace Curtains taped and scollaped 50c. a pair.
Toilet Covers, white and with colored border, 25c. each.
White Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Unbleached Calico, 20 yds. for $1.00.
Heavy White Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Unbleached Sheeting, 20c. a yard.
Canton Flannel, 14 yds. for $1.00
Glass Cloth, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Crash Toweling, 14 yds. for $1.00.
Silecia Dress Lining, 3 yds. for 25c.
Table Linen, 20c. a yard.
Brooks' Sewing Cotton, best quality, 35c. a doz.
White Checked Muslins, 12 yds. for $1.00.
Black and Colored Cashmeres, 25c. a yd.

REMNANTS

Of Dress Goods, Ginghams, Prints, Embroideries, Ribbons, etc., cheaper than ever before.

J. Horner & Co.

83 DOUGLAS STREET.

The Victoria Lithograph Co.

Upstairs, Corner of Government and Yates Streets. VICTORIA, B. C.

ALL CLASSES OF LITHOGRAPHED WORK

Maps, Cheques, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards,

Fine Colored Work a Specialty.

VISITING CARDS

Printed from Copper Plates and Stone.

PORTRAITS

Enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's Art.

SOME of our Victoria Merchants still send orders to Toronto and other Eastern Cities, in the mistaken notion that they can get it done cheaper. They of course know they cannot get it done better than in Victoria. We are prepared to do the work at Toronto Prices, if orders of the same size are given to us as are given to Toronto houses.

Call and see samples of our work before placing your orders with drummers.

Keep the Money In the Country.

Orders may be left at the TIMES Office.

VICTORIA LITHOGRAPH CO.,

W. R. GREECH, Manager.

Shawnigan Lake.

Every comfort for pleasure-seekers at Shawnigan Lake Hotel. Accommodation for hunting, fishing or boating parties. Three cottages to let, furnished or unfurnished, kitchens attached. Families or parties will find these comfortable and convenient.

GEO. KOENIG, Proprietor.

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CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

Office: 90 Johnson St.

Real Estate.

TO LEASE—1 farm of 67 acres, 6 miles from city, water front, $150 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 9 miles from city with new 8-room house, etc., $250 per year; 1 farm of 100 acres, 30 miles from city, close to Sidney & Victoria Railway, cottage, stable, etc., $200 per year.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for city or suburban property, ranch 320 acres, 14 miles from Calgary, N.W.T.; 2 good roads to property; 265 acres fenced; 30 acres bush; good black soil; Elbow river crosses property; 2 good springs; well settled district; church, school, store, post-office, blacksmith shop, cheese factory, all within 1 and two miles. Price, $2,500.

80 ACRES, PARTLY CLEARED, WITH house and stable, close to railway station; a good chicken and fruit farm; cheap.

THREE LOTS, 60x148 EACH. Splendid position; close to Fowl Bay; good level land; a bargain ($650) or singly $225 each. Postoffice box 361.

A. WILLIAMS,

5 Store Street, Opposite Railway Station.

Co-Operation.

The British Columbia Industrial Co-Operative Association is founded on the basis of productive and distributive co-operation. It is a combination of labourers of various trades and professions, for their physical, intellectual, social and moral improvement, both directly and indirectly. By combining the surplus earnings of its members in one common fund, the Association will provide them with permanent employment at good wages, with living at actual cost.

All persons wishing to join can obtain further particulars by addressing

JOHN DODD, Nanaimo, B. C.

jel-tf-d&w

Coal! Coal! Coal! And Wood.

We are still supplying the BEST Coal and Wood in the market.

The Central Coal and Wood Yard,

Office 6 Trounce Avenue, Telephone 65.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS

ROLLER FLOUR MILL

62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The undersigned will make loans from $1 to $1000 on any approved security.

VICTORIA LOAN OFFICE,
123 Government street.

Private entrance on Pandora street. Business strictly confidential. v19-tf

Land Registry Act.

Sub-lot 18 of Lots 34 and 36, Springfield Estate (Map 207), Esquimalt District.

Whereas the certificate of title of Ernest Selbrich to the above hereditaments bearing date the 7th April, 1891, has been lost or destroyed and application has been made to register an absolute indefeasible title in fee simple to the above hereditaments under the provisions of the Land Registry Act, notice is hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary, in writing, within one month from the date hereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office,
Victoria, 30th June, 1894. je30-1m

MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

Under power of sale contained in a mortgage registered in the Land Registry Office, Victoria, in charge book Vol. II, Fol. 307, No. 13700 B, the undersigned offer for sale by tender Lots Nos. 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 25, 63, and Block XI, part of a re-subdivision of part of Lots two and three of section XXXVIII, Victoria District, and more particularly described in a map or plan deposited with the Registrar General under the number 452.

Tenders will be received up to August 4th next, at noon.

DALBY & CLAXTON,
64 Yates St., Victoria, B.C.,
Agents for the Mortgagees.

jl0-td

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

In the matter of the estate of William Hopkins, deceased, And in the matter of the Official Administrator's Act.

Notice is hereby given that an order of Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Walkem bearing date the 16th day of July, A.D. 1894, I was appointed administrator of all and singular the personal estate, chattels and credits of William Hopkins, late of the City of Victoria, deceased, intestate.

Persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased are requested to send me particulars thereof on or before the 8th day of August, A.D. 1894, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay such indebtedness to me forthwith.

WM. MONTEITH,
Official Administrator.

July 21-1w

HILL DEFENDS CLEVELAND.

Senator Gorman of Maryland Likened to "the Lean and Hungry Cassius."

A Two Hours Speech, Full of the Keenest Satire—Much Enthusiasm.

Washington, D.C., July 24.—Another dramatic scene occurred in the senate to-day, but President Cleveland, instead of being, as on yesterday, the object of attack by the leader of his party, was defended with vigor and vim. Mr. Cleveland's champion to-day was his old political rival and enemy, Senator David Bennett Hill, of New York. The New York senator spoke for almost two hours to breathless galleries and a full senate. Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiasm his remarks evoked, notably when Mr. Hill declared that personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the president when unjustly attacked. He agreed, he said, with Gorman, that the Democratic party was in the midst of a great crisis. The house had passed a tariff bill which, aside from the income tax feature, seemed to meet with general approval. As it passed to the senate, however, after long, weary months of debate, it violated the pledges of the party. The house conferees were confronted with the fact that the senate had made the bill unworthy of Democratic support. They rejected the duty on coal and iron ore. His motion that the senate recede from the coal and iron duties was in the line of agreement. It would do no good obstinately to adhere to the position taken when the bill was passed. "Do you see any signs of yielding on the part of the house?" he asked his Democratic colleagues. "Backed by the public press of the country, by the Democratic masses and by the president of the United States, as it undoubtedly is, the house will never yield. Why not yield these two points and see whether it does not lead to an agreement." He was not, he said, talking about Vilas' motion to recede from the differential in favor of the sugar trust, but concessions must be and should be made if the bill was to become law.

Hill said he sympathized with the president's letter to Chairman Wilson. Its sentiments were his. The president violated no clause of the constitution when he sent that letter. It was a private communication. No Democratic senator on the floor could controvert the position taken by Cleveland. He saw that to place a duty on coal and iron would be to violate the platform pledges of the party, whose success he desired, and place it in a false and indefensible position. The Democrats of the country were in sympathy with Cleveland. Democratic clubs and conventions all over the country had endorsed the Wilson bill in respect to free raw material. On the other hand, the senate bill had been received everywhere with signs of disapproval. Even in the senate, Hill said, every Democratic member of the finance committee had announced himself as personally in favor of free coal and free iron ore. The senator from Maryland (Gorman) on the other hand, with the frankness and boldness which was his nature, had boldly thrown aside the mask yesterday and had proclaimed himself in favor of a tariff on coal and iron ore.

"A revenue tariff," suggested Gorman, quietly.

"A revenue tariff if you will," replied Hill, "but nevertheless a tariff. "You," continued Hill, looking Gorman straight in the eye, "did not, like your colleagues, set up a childish defence that you had been bunkoed into supporting a duty on coal and iron." Hill then proceeded to take issue with Gorman's argument yesterday that the president had only recently discovered the doctrine of free raw materials. He carefully quoted from the president's public utterances to demonstrate that Cleveland had been wedded to that doctrine since he sent his famous tariff message to congress in 1887. Neither did Hill believe that Cleveland could be held responsible for the unofficial utterances of Secretary Carlisle, but, referring to the official utterances of the secretary of the treasury, he pointed out that until this present question arose both Cleveland and Carlisle were consistent and in harmony.

"When Mr. Cleveland saw the senate bill place a duty on coal and iron ore, the property of the rich," said Hill, "and remove the duty from wool, the property of the farmer, he would have been false to his pledges and false to his party had he not called attention to the discrimination and inconsistency. He spoke too candidly, too earnestly. That was why he was criticized. Did not these very senators who criticized Mr. Cleveland yesterday go to the president and plead and badger and implore him to stand by the bill they had framed? Did they not realize how tame and weak any bill would be that did not have the approval of a Democratic president. I do not often defend the president," said Hill, raising his voice until it rang through the chamber, "but to-day it is my duty to do so, and I hope I am broad-minded enough and liberal-minded enough to defend him when he is unjustly criticised and attacked."

As he was saying this there were demonstrations in the galleries that finally broke into applause. A suggestion from Hawley that the galleries should be cleared upon a repetition of the offence was jeered and hissed.

Hill then proceeded in impassioned tones to say that in the last half century the senate chamber had witnessed great scenes and great debates, but yesterday, in the presence of a great crowd, a conspicuous senatorial leader of the Democratic party had summoned senator after senator, with the formality of a judicial proceeding, to put the president of the United States on trial for impeachment. Those senators detailed private conversations with the president. They admitted that the president at all times urged free raw materials. Yet they inferred or concluded or supposed that he wanted the senate bill, and in view of the misapprehension of the president's wishes it was but natural he should write as honest, frank, manly letter to Chairman Wilson. Surely the president could never have said anything to these senators which bound him irrevocably to the senate bill, as they would have it understood.

"I have known him long and well," continued Hill, "and whatever may have been our differences, one thing I know well of him, he considers the public questions slowly, deliberately, honestly and sincerely. He says but little. He weighs all carefully. The president did not indulge in idle and random comment," added Hill. "These senators, therefore, had discussed a subject in general terms. They had not read the matured and well weighed opinion of the president. He had not attempted to pass a deliberate judgment on the propositions they presented to him."

Hill defended himself against the references of Gorman and other senators concerning his position on the tariff bill. He referred to his past speeches in the line of tariff reform. In them he never failed to insist on the Democratic principle of free raw materials. "The senator (meaning Gorman) says I am an opponent of this bill. Then let it be so," said Hill with vehemence. "Yes, I am in opposition to the present bill. The people are opposed to it. I, therefore, am opposed to it, and I find myself in good company."

While Hill was saying this Mr. Gorman arose from his seat and went about on the Democratic side, holding whispered conversations with all his colleagues.

Continuing, Hill again defended his attitude in opposition to the income tax, after which he pointed out the inconsistencies of his Democratic colleagues when they placed a duty on coal and iron on the ground of revenue and left wool untaxed. A revenue tariff bill must be consistent. His own idea was that all articles should bear their due proportion of taxation except the necessaries of life, such as tea, coffee, sugar, etc., unless the absolute exigencies of the treasury demanded a revenue duty on sugar.

Gorman had said yesterday in characterizing him (Hill) as an opponet of this bill that he could dance and waltz down the aisle with the senator from Rhode Island (Aldrich). Hill said he was not aware that he had been waltzing with Aldrich, but he remembered last summer when Gorman was waltzing down the aisle with Sherman in the fight to repeal the Sherman silver law. The New York senator said this with biting sarcasm, and then recalled the fact that his colleagues, who were now prophesying the defeat of this tariff bill, were then loudly proclaiming that unconditional repeal would never pass; that the struggle must be compromised. The president was the bold and unflinching champion of unconditional repeal. "You said it could not pass," said Hill, turning to the Democratic side, "but it did pass, and I tell you now that while this compromise bill may pass, I do not believe it will." He then referred to Gorman's assertion yesterday that the Maryland senators, Brice and Vest, had promised the Louisiana senators a duty on sugar during the campaign of 1892. He doubted their authority to construe platforms; he, for one, would refuse to be delivered. He thought that if Mr. Cleveland's interference was complained of, the best way to avoid such an entanglement in the future was to "keep away from the White House, as I do." (Laughter.) The idea that these old political foxes had gone to the White House and had misunderstood the president was absurd. It was childish for them to come back here and plead that they had been overreached by one ambitious president. "I shall vote to perfect this bill," continued Mr. Hill, "I shall vote for free coal, free iron ore, and free sugar."

"If the senate recedes from every amendment placed upon the bill when it came from the house," interrupted Gorman, "will you vote for it?" "I will cross the bridge when I come to it," replied Hill, parrying the thrust of the astute senator from Maryland. "But you have said," he added, "that the senate will not recede, and you are perfectly safe in making that bluff."

"Why do not you call it?" inquired Lindsey.

"The senator understands the terms of the national game better than I do," retorted Hill.

Hill closed his speech with as keen a satire as has been heard during the debate. "The senator from Maryland has sought to term me the Iago of the senate," said he. "I might respond with drafts upon Shakespearean characters. In that case I would term the senator from Maryland the Cassius of the senate. (Great laughter.) We all recall Cassius, the lean and hungry Cassius." Mr. Hill leaned over and addressed himself almost directly to Mr. Gorman. "And the senator from Arkansas I would call Marcus Brutus. It is the senator from Arkansas who has labored so earnestly for this bill. He is the honest Brutus of the senate. (Long laughter.) And Casca is the name of the senator who struck the first blow of Friday last (Vest). Trebonius is the senator from Indiana, testy yet earnest. Metellus Cimber is the senator from Tennessee" (Harris). Having thus characterized the senators, amid great laughter, Hill added: "We all remember the cabal which struck down Caesar, and when yesterday these senators sought to strike down our president, they made the mistake that had been made before. Not that they loved Caesar less, but they loved Rome more. Not that they loved the president less, but they loved the senate compromise more." Then, pausing for a moment, Hill closed with sarcastic deliberation: "But I can say with Antony, 'They are all honorable men.'"

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Some Statistics Submitted to the Meeting of the Shareholders.

The following is the annual report submitted to the meeting of the H. B. Company in London recently:

The governor and committee have now to submit to the proprietors the annual accounts, which show a profit of £45,912 17s. 9d., to which must be added £29,116 5s. brought forward last year, making a total of £75,029 5s. 9d. Out of this sum they recommend a dividend of 10s. a share, free of income tax, which will absorb £50,000, leaving the sum of £25,029 5s. 9d. to be carried forward.

The furs sold by the company this spring were somewhat less in quantity than those of 1893, and unfortunately a heavy fall in prices occurred in all the most important descriptions.

Compared with last year, beaver declined 15 per cent.; marten declined 35 per cent.; mink declined 50 per cent.; lynx declined 30 per cent.

This fall in prices must be attributed to the great depression in trade prevailing in this country, as well as to the financial crisis and scarcity of money which existed in America throughout the past winter.

The sale-shop business of the company is steadily becoming more important, and, notwithstanding the prevailing depression, is giving satisfactory results.

The land account (No 3) gives the cash receipts and disbursements for the year ending 31st March, 1894. The receipts from instalments, rents, interest on sales, etc, amount to $28,849 7s. 6d. as compared with £39,027 3s. 11d for the previous year.

The sales have been—Farm lands, 7526 acres for $48,225, averaging $6.40 per acre; town lots, 79 lots for $38,585, total, $86,810, as compared with last year—Farm lands, 16,837 acres for $100,405, averaging $5.96 per acre; town lots, 190 lots for $57,841; total, $158,246.

The unprecedentedly low price of wheat and the general depression affecting all agricultural interests, will fully account for this great diminution in the sales of farming lands, and in the collections of instalments and interests, but sales of town lots at Winnipeg make the result better than it otherwise would have been.

The resolution adopted at the last meeting, providing for a fixed yearly payment to commissioned officers in lieu of a share of profits of the fur trade under the deed poll, have been put in force, and in consequence of this arrangement the accounts will be presented next year in a simpler form than has hitherto been possible.

As full information has not yet come to hand from all the districts, it is difficult to judge of the quantities of furs which will be received this season for sale in 1895, but it is expected that the importations will be up to the average. Although it is too early to speak with any degree of certainty of the probable prices which may be obtained next season, there are indications of improvement on the extremely low prices realized at the last spring sales.

Every effort is made to keep the business of the company on a thoroughly sound basis, and to the large economies which have recently been enforced in all branches of the service, the profit now shown is in large measure due while, it may be added that the full effect of those economies has not yet been realized.

LIFE IN OTHER WORLDS.

Proof of its Existence Furnished by Diamonds in Meteors.

Though diamonds will never be an important product of the United States—only an occasional gem of that kind being picked up here and there—such vast quantities are consumed here that the geological survey has thought it worth while to prepare a monogram on the subject which will soon be issued. The fact has been published that the supposed diamonds found in meteorites near the Canon Diablo in Arizona are actually such. This is a matter of profound interest, indicating, as it does, that such stones exist on other planets. Some authorities assert that diamonds, like coal, which is so nearly of the same chemical constitution, could not possibly come into existance without previous vegetable growth to generate their material. For this reason they infer that the finding of the gems in the meteorites proves that there must have been vegetable life in the place from whence the meteorites came. If there was vegetable life there it is fair to presume that there was animal life also. All this may be untrue, but it affords the first guess glimpse ever obtained into the greatest problem that mankind has attempted to handle, namely, the question whether life exists in other worlds than ours.

It seems strange to take a couple of ounces of charcoal in one's hand and to consider that one is handling the pure material of the diamond. If you could transform it into crystalline form you could sell those few pinches of stuff for $1,000,000 perhaps. No wonder that the chemists are eager to discover the secret of effecting this change. To assert that they will never learn how to make crystals of carbon would be absurd. By means of a voltaic battery real diamonds of almost microscopic size have been deposited upon threads of platinum. But even if a successful process should be discovered, it might be that the cost of making a diamond by it would be bigger than the price of a stone of equal size and purity from the mines. One recalls the experiments of Professor Sage, who turned out gold pieces in his laboratory from gold extracted from the ashes of certain buried vegetable substances. The result was beautiful, scientifically speaking, but the expense of making in this way one $5 piece was about $25. The value of rough gems of all sorts produced in this country in 1893 was $50,000 less than the amount put out the year before, amounting to only $202,000. The decrease was mainly owing to the industrial depression. The precious stones of the United States are sold in large part to tourists, who purchase them as souvenirs of localities visited.—Providence Journal.

Heart Disease Relieved in 30 Minutes— All cases of organic or sympathetic heart disease relieved in 30 minutes and quickly cured by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. One dose convinces. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

CANADA.

A Superb Collection of Photographic Scenes of . . .

The Land We Live In.

Now Ready. Remit 10 CENTS to this office, together with Coupon, which will be found in another part of this paper, and secure this valuable and handsome work.

It surpasses anything of the kind yet issued, and will insure the possessor a thorough knowledge of our country.

Issued Weekly. One part per week for twenty-six consecutive weeks.

SEE COUPON ON PAGE SEVEN.

BY MAIL 12 CENTS.

THE TIMES, VICTORIA, B.C.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $100,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Sewerage Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $35,000, or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital Aid By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

City of Victoria, British Columbia

TENDER FOR DEBENTURES.

Sealed tenders endorsed "Tenders for Debentures" will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 p.m., on the 1st day of August, 1894, for the purchase of debentures of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C., amounting to $25,000 or its sterling equivalent at the rate of $4.86 2-3 to the one pound sterling, in sums of $1,000, or its sterling equivalent as aforesaid, payable in fifty years from the 1st of August, 1894, and bearing interest from that date at the rate of four and one-half per cent. per annum, payable half yearly with principal and interest payable as aforesaid at the office of the Bank of British North America either in London, England; New York, U. S. A., or Montreal, Canada.

The Corporation reserves to itself the right to redeem and purchase these debentures on paying the amount thereof and the interest due thereon at the date of such purchase to the holder or holders thereof, at any time after twenty-five years form the date of issuance of such debentures.

The tenderer must state the price net at Victoria which he will pay.

In addition to the net price the purchaser will have to pay the Corporation the interest at four and one-half per cent. from the 1st of August, 1894, to whatever date the money is received by the City Treasurer.

The above debentures are issued under authority of "The Exhibition Loan By-law, 1894," with principal and interest secured by a rate on all ratable land and improvements in the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

The Corporation does not bind itself to accept any tender.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

City Clerk's office, Victoria, B. C., June 8th, 1894.

W. J. STODDART,

Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler

New York Hotel Building, Yates St.

Watches cleaned, 75 cts; Best Mainsprings 75 cts; Pivotting Wheels, 75 cts; Staffs and Pinions, $1.25; Clocks Cleaned, 50 cts. Jewelry repaired on short notice, on premises, at very low figures.

VETERINARY.

D. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 102 Johnson Street. Telephone 186; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT,
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. feu17

PHYSICIANS.

DR. ALBERT WILLIAMS,
Late of London, Eng. General family and obstetric practice, with special attention to diseases of children and diseases of the chest and stomach. Over twenty-five years' professional experience. Many years a member of the British Homœopathic Society, British Gynæcological Society and Pathological Society of London. Dr. Williams may be consulted at all hours at his office and residence: 94 Pandora, near Quadra street, city. Telephone 153. jul2-tf

MUSICAL.

GEO. W. FUGGLE,
PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER.
Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 422.

PIANO TUNING—Jas. Sheridan, room 7, Moody Block, cor. Yates and Broad Sts., under Imperial Photograph Gallery or Lombard's Music Store.

SCAVENGERS

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER.
Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention gives to all orders, and prices reasonable.
Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets.
Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEERS SOCIETY.
The hall of the above society, Arcade Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 826, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited.
fel13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A.M., R.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
ja18 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER AND QUADRA LODGE
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., R.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
jy22 J. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH
Chapter, No. 120, G.R.C. Regular convocations held on the 2nd Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions are cordially invited. E. H. SWINERTON,
1-jy Scribe E.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard st., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotsmen are invited to join.
K. U. SMITH, Secretary.

QUEEN'S MARKET.
L. GOODACRE,
Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher. Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON,
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 126.

MRS. McGREGOR,
MIDWIFE.
137 Cormorant Street.

DENTISTRY.

DR. A. HUMBER,
Graduate Philadelphia Dental College,
Has opened Dental Parlors at 93 1-2 Douglas street, next door to Odd Fellows' Hall.

DR. A. C. WEST
Surgeon Dentist,
Office Rooms: 1, 2 & 3, Adelphi Block Corner Yates and Government Sts., Victoria, B.C.
Dr. West calls particular attention to the Rhase Metallic Roof Plate, which is the best denture ever devised, and for which he is the sole licensee for B.C. Its points of superiority are—lightness, strength, conductivity, and perfect adaptation, thus giving it all the advantages of an all gold plate with none of its disadvantages, and at a price within the reach of all. To examine a specimen plate will convince at once the truth of the above assertions. All dental work performed carefully and skilfully. Teeth extracted absolutely without pain by the use of a local anæsthetic. dy11-d-w

Gold and Silver Extraction.

The Cassel Gold Extracting Co., Ld., of Glasgow, (the MacArthur Forrest Cyanide Process),
Is prepared to negotiate with mine owners and others for the extraction of the above metals from the most refractory ores and to treat and report on samples up to one ton in weight sent to its EXPERIMENTAL WORKS, VANCOUVER.
All communications to be addressed to W. Pellew Harvey, F.C.S., Assay and Mining Office, Vancouver B.C.
All kinds of assay, analytical and mining work undertaken. je21

VICTORIA COLLEGE,
BEACON HILL PARK.
(LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.
The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits.
First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates, University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses.
Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply
PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A.
fel3 e.m.t&w 1y

THE DAILY TIMES
Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the
Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;
At No. 37 Yates street, near Government, Victoria, B. C.
THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

AMUSEMENTS.

I.O.O.F.
ANNUAL EXCURSION to SEATTLE on STR. ISLANDER.
$1.50-Return Fare-$1.50
Will leave C.P.N. Co.'s wharf on
SATURDAY, JULY 28
At 7 a.m. Sharp.

MEETINGS TO BE HELD.

FARMER'S CONVENTION.

The quarterly meeting of the Directors of Fruit Growers' Association will be held at Agassiz on Friday, August 10, at 5 p.m.

The Dairymen's Association will meet at same place at close of Fruit Growers' meeting.

Saturday, August 11, will be a field day on the Experimental Farm. Agricultural questions will be discussed on Friday and Saturday evenings.

All interested are invited. Cheap rates of fare are being secured.

Further particulars from
A. R. B. MAUGHAN,
Secretary.

Vancouver, July 25.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—A Housekeeper; widow, without encumbrances preferred. Address I. G., Times office. jy17-tf

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros., Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Ore. m7-3m

WANTED—A house (3 rest at $15; must be situated near centre of city, or near car line. Send particulars to "Thomas," Times office. jy24

GIRL WANTED—For general housework and care of children. Apply forenoon at 253 Fort street. jly24-3t

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$1,100 will buy three lots on car line, Cadboro Bay road; $300 cash; balance on mortgage. Apply to 15 North Park street. jly25-2w

FOR SALE—Three Pug Pups. Apply Hawthorne Villa, Michigan street, two doors right of Bird Cage Walk. jly 24-3t

TO LET.

TO LET—A well furnished seven-roomed house on car line. Apply between 12 and 2 at 63 Superior street. jly25-tf

FIRST CLASS, well-furnished rooms to let, and housekeeping accommodation at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St. jy16

TO LET OR LEASE—The American Hotel, 20 room and saloon license, bar and bar-fixtures complete; central location. Apply 16 Trounce avenue or Burnes House.

The Daily Times.

NEW SOUTH WALES POLITICS.

The recent election in New South Wales indicates that the majority of the people of that colony are in favor of free trade, after a short experience of a modified policy of protection under the administration of Sir George Dibbs. In the late assembly there were 51 supporters of Sir Henry Parkes and free trade, while the followers of Dibbs and advocates of protection numbered 57 and there was a labor party of 26, besides three independents who usually acted with the labor party. The labor phalanx therefore held the balance of power, which it used to defeat the Parkes ministry when the latter refused to legislate in the direction of the eight-hour day for miners. The Dibbs ministry was then formed—in 1891—and has continued since to command a majority, including the labor representatives. A few days ago the general election again came on, and the numbers so far reported are: Free Traders, 38; Protectionists, 39; Labor party, 28. The returns appear to be as yet incomplete, but it is evident that the free trade group has increased in number, while the protectionists have diminished. In addition to the trade question, that of confederation enters into New South Wales politics. The Parkes party are in favor of a federation of all the Australian colonies and the removal of the intercolonial customs barriers. Their opponents were formerly opposed to federation in any degree, but during the last year or two Sir George Dibbs and his colleagues have so modified their views as to favor a federation between the two colonies of New South Wales and Victoria. It is plain, therefore, that while the Dibbs ministry may be able to hold on to office with the aid of the labor party the popular vote has swung around considerably to the side of federation and free trade. The labor representatives appear to be ready to support the party that will make them the greatest concessions, almost irrespective of trade and federation questions. They supported Parkes and his free trade policy until his government refused the legislation they asked, and then transferred their allegiance to Dibbs. Whether they are prepared to make another change is a question that cannot be decided at present.

EAST YALE.

The result of the East Yale election was the most striking feature of the recent provincial contest. Some of the government organs take the peculiar view that Mr. Vernon fought "against heavy odds," but the ordinary observer will be apt to conclude that the odds were rather on his side. In every constituency there is to be found a considerable number of people who want to be on the winning side, and who support the party that has control of office for the time being. It is a lamentable fact, but a fact nevertheless, that many electors in a district like East Yale are quite influenced by the consideration of what the government is likely to do for them than by any broad principle of politics. The election there took place after it was certain that the government had secured a majority and was sure of retaining office. The government candidate was the head of the great spending department, who could do much in the way of discriminating for or against a district. There is good evidence that this idea of departmental potentiality was quite freely used by and on behalf of Mr. Vernon. Promises were lavishly made, and public improvements that had long been asked for in vain by certain portions of the district were commenced when election time came "dangerously near," as Mr. Hunter puts it. There is no doubt that all this had the effect of keeping down Mr. Graham's majority, which would have been large if the East Yale election had been on the 7th instead of on the 18th. Government organs affect to look upon it as an insult to say that any number of electors can be influenced by such considerations as we have named, but that affectation appears exceedingly childish. Electors of this class make no concealment of their loose principles, but rather parade their anxiety to be bought, and therefore are far beyond the reach of insult. The facts being as they are, the material considerations having being all on the side of the government candidate, it is greatly to the credit of East Yale that a majority of its electors were so independent and manly as to give honest expression to their opinions at the polls. Their verdict was the most emphatic of the contest, their condemnation of the government was most significant, and it is not surprising that it should be keenly felt by the government. The defeat of Mr. Vernon also leaves the ministry in a predicament, for though he was far from being the beau-ideal of a minister there is nothing but poorer material in the Mainland ranks of the party to draw upon. Perhaps one of the government's supporters will be self-sacrificing enough to get up and give the chief commissioner his seat.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Montreal Star:—The house of commons promptly voted down Sir Richard Cartwright's motion to censure the department of railways and canals for inefficiency, neglect of duty, extravagance and gross mismanagement in connection with the Curran bridge work. We imagine Sir Richard would have been a very astonished man if the house had not rejected his motion. There does not seem to be much uncertainty about the main facts in connection with this job. The work was estimated to cost $122,000, and the amount charged with $430,325. That shows efficiency somewhere in the department. Fancy what the work might have cost had the department been as inefficient as Sir Richard pretends! The whole history of the undertaking is one long record of plunder. Does Sir Richard pretend that that indicates neglect of duty on the part of the department? The account books which might have shown what became of some of the money wrongfully extracted from the public chest, were burnt by Mr. St. Louis. Does that show gross mismanagement? In view of the large amount of public money spent every year by the department of railways and canals the country ought to be thankful that the department is so efficiently, watchfully, economically and ably managed. Were it otherwise the country might get badly robbed some day on a bridge contract.

Speaking of the C. P. R. irrigation scheme in the Northwest the Winnipeg Commercial says: "A change is to be made in the conditions governing the land grant of the Canadian Pacific railway, or rather a portion of the grant. The company has of course already received a large portion of its land grant. The original plan was to allow the company to take the odd-numbered sections in the districts covered in the land grant, while the government retained the even-numbered sections. Thus sections one, three, five, etc., would belong to the company and sections two, four, six, etc., in each township would remain with the government. The company is now to be given the privilege of selecting land in one solid block between Medicine Hat and Crow Foot, in Assiniboia and Alberta territories. It is said that the company desires to irrigate this district, hence the object in acquiring a solid block of land. If this is the intention no reasonable objection can be made to the proposal. A great deal of this district is worthless for ordinary agricultural purposes, without irrigation, and is otherwise only suitable for grazing. If the company can successfully carry out a comprehensive system of irrigation, it will be a great thing, not only for the district affected, but also for the entire country."

A SAD ENDING.

Pullman's Former Partner an Inmate of a Drunkards' Home.

Chicago, July 26.—Charles Gardiner, once a partner of George M. Pullman, was sent to a home for drunkards yesterday. Gardiner and Pullman were fellow apprentices at the cabinet makers' bench in New York state before the war. When Pullman came to Chicago Gardiner came with him, and when Pullman started to build his first sleeping car Gardiner was his assistant and confident. Subsequently Gardiner was the foreman of Pullman's first shop, and many of the early patents are said to be the results of his genius. He has always been infatuated with the Pullman works. He has always lived near them, and in late years has made it a habit to go into the shops and look at the men working, beg a few dimes and then go to the nearest saloon.

Boys' Hats 10c.
At Russell & McDonald's

CANADIAN NEWS.

News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

J. Murray Smith, manager of the Bank of Toronto in Montreal, died suddenly on Wednesday.

The department of inland revenue will shortly publish a bulletin giving an analysis of foreign and native wines.

Michael Proulx, a thieving Montreal letter carrier, was sentenced to three years in penitentiary by Judge Dugas.

A well of mineral water has been struck on Tidd's island near Gananoque. The water is said to be equal to Apollinaris.

Mr. Wood will be acting controller of customs during the absence of Mr. Clarke Wallace.

Chas. H. Usher, aged 20, son of Deputy Provincial Registrar Usher, of Ontario, has been drowned off Minico while yachting.

The store of J. B. Owen, painter, of Bleury street, Montreal, was entered and some $15,000 worth of bonds and securities stolen.

Prof. Robertson, of the Central Experimental farm, will be married in the autumn to Miss Ryckman, B. A., of Toronto University.

Harry Lovell, a respectable young farmer of Boissevain, Man., committed suicide by blowing off his head with a shotgun this morning.

Lord and Lady Mount Stephen, Sir John McNeill and Sir Donald Stewart left Montreal on Tuesday for New York to take the steamer for England.

James Bertram, of Hamilton, committed suicide by plunging a dagger into his heart. He was out of employment for some time and had become despondent.

The British Methodist Episcopal conference in session at Chatham elected Rev. C. T. Washington, of Toronto, superintendent to succeed the late Bishop Hawkins.

Judge Dugas, of Montreal, has held that nickel in the slot machines in a saloon constitute gambling and fined one saloon keeper in the test case $75 and costs or three months.

Mr. J. S. Larke, executive commissioner to the World's Fair, received notice from Washington that 1,163 medals won by Canadians at Chicago will be ready for delivery in September or October.

Lieut.-Governor Schultz, of Manitoba, has received a letter from the Tyrrell exploring party in which the news is given that the recently reported canoe accident to the party were greatly exaggerated.

A serious fire occurred in the round house of the Northern Pacific company at Morris, Man. Besides the building, which is of considerable value, a couple of engines were destroyed. The loss will be heavy.

A delegation of prominent Irishmen from Quebec West waited upon James McShane and asked him to present himself as a candidate against McGreevy, but he declined, as his presence is required in Montreal.

The well-known firm of Kerman & Brousseau, grain and hay dealers, Montreal, have formally assigned with liabilities of over $150,000. The Ontario bank is interested to the extend of $60,000, partly secured.

Rev. John Strickland and Rev. Mr. Johnson, who recently severed their connection with the Church of England at Fredericton, N. B., were formally received in to the Roman Catholic church at Montreal by Archbishop Fabre.

John Coulter, a bridgeman, was losing the draw of the Grand Trunk bridge over the old Welland canal when a boat passing through struck the bridge and the crank revolving backward struck Coulter, inflicting fatal injuries.

William Kelly, of Toronto, caused writs to be issued against Staff-Inspector Archibald and Sergeant Barton for their treatment to him on Sunday in connection with the Sunday car affair. He claims $10,000 from each officer.

An Ottawa butter dealer named Booth was assaulted in his store and robbed of $1,600. Ottawa is infested with tramps from the United States, and several murderous attempts for the purpose of robbery have been reported lately.

Giles, who has just served two months for running a pool room in Toronto, opened a room at Port Credit, Peel county. He has a room at Toronto where customers learn of the performance of horses, but no bets are taken in York county.

While bathing at Alumette island near Pembroke, Miss Mary Shannon got beyond her depth. Samuel Shannon, her father, jumped in to rescue her, but sank immediately. He never rose again. The corpses of father and daughter were recovered about an hour afterwards.

The loss by the Lincoln paper mills at Merriton, Ont., is estimated at $47,000. The stock room, printing and bagging departments, with several small buildings, were destroyed, and much valuable machinery injured. The loss is covered by insurance in the Hartford and six other companies.

At Walkerville while men were connecting the stand pipe on the Water road for the purpose of testing a gas valve, it burst with terrible force blowing a bystander named Yates fifty yards, breaking his leg and badly injuring four men working on a pipe, two of them having their legs broken.

With reference to the cable from London to the effect that the Manitoba and Northwestern bondholders at a special meeting voted to foreclose the mortgage on the road, W. R. Baker, general manager of the road, said that the company's solicitors have stated that the full court of Manitoba has decided that the bondholders had no power to foreclose.

Chief Sherwood, of the Dominion police, has been advised of the arrest of Henry Freeman Jaynes, under the name of John Cox. He was the attorney's clerk, who, in last December, skipped from London, England, with some three thousand dollars. His family left for Canada to join him by way of Antwerp, and the government police were requested to shadow them on landing. They arrived on the 17th instant, and were shadowed to Hamilton with the above result.

FREE TRADE AND THE UNION JACK.

To the Editor:—When we see a young and vigorous country embracing within its territorial limits thousands of miles of fertile lands, unmeasured acres of arable plain and prairie, mountains of mineral wealth, inexhaustible fisheries, extensive forests of valuable timber, and possessing, in addition to these enormous advantages a peculiarly invigorating climate, making practically no material progress, we need have no hesitation in condemning the policy of the administration. Sixteen years of high protection has signally failed to develop to any appreciable extent the great natural resources of the country, and the glaring evils which the vicious system has inflicted upon Canada are increasing instead of abating. The mute eloquence of the census published by the government in 1891 is a grim condemnation of the policy, and the ghastly figures of that official document reveal a startling condition of affairs, unparalleled in history. Since 1891 commerce and industry have been gradually becoming more crippled and confined, until we are on the verge of a crisis clearly traceable to the senseless policy of commercial isolation.

In spite of the widespread depression and justifiable discontent the government are deaf to the cry that is sweeping plain and prairie, echoing through the valleys and along the shores, for legislative relief—for tariff reform. Creatures in the merciless clutches of monopoly, the government have basely betrayed the people at the bidding of the manufacturers and handed the country over to another period of plunder. The extraordinary double-shuffle of the finance minister during the recent session clearly reveals the attitude of the government. They are irrevocably committed to the protective policy. The deliberate act of the minister is more convincing than the most amiable and animated expressions from the platform, and, though the shuffling of the government upon the tariff question may have gained them the confidence of the monopolists they will not escape the vengeance of the people.

The fight is no longer a fight between parties; it is a fight for a principle. Free trade or protection is the issue that confronts the people, and it is with the electorate to decide whether they will bind themselves to another lease of plunder and corruption, or establish by their united action a sound and economic policy which will give an equal chance to all. The situation is full of peril, and every man who pretends to have any concern for the public welfare, for progress and for purity of administration, must take a patriotic stand and boldly espouse the cause of free trade. We can never expect to enjoy any merit of prosperity until protection is overthrown and the fiscal policy of the country is based upon scientific principles which are supported by practice and logic, and which have accomplished such marvellous results in the old country. One of the most striking and incomprehensible phases of political action in Canada is the suicidal persistency manifested by the people in clinging to a policy which is clearly responsible for the evils under which they are suffering. Misled by the glittering fallacies of the protectionist, deceived by shallow promises and humbugged by the professional politician, the great truths of free trade are lost sight of or not understood. It is, therefore, necessary that the first principles of free trade should be clearly explained and logically taught. Once they are intelligibly grasped protection will go by the board and Canada will enjoy the blessings of that grand system which has made London the banking centre of the world and crowned Old England queen of commerce.

CHABLIS-SHIRAR.

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: Allow me to make a slight correction in your columns in regard to a statement that the supply of stone for the parliament buildings is now regular, and that the stonecutters are kept ahead of the masons. I might say that only one cargo (of 200 tons) has been got out and delivered since the contractor undertook to do so much (which is about six weeks), and the boat has just returned to procure the second load. This is not nearly equal to the amount which the Haddington Stone Co. were supplying regardless of all the difficulties which the contractor placed in their way.

If I am rightly informed, there were forty stonecutters laid off last week on account of the delay in procuring stone.

CITIZEN.

Black Gloves 10c. per Pair
At Russell & McDonald's.

Nice Covers.

Samples of a very neat portfolio cover for America Photographed can be seen at the Times office. Orders will be received at 65 cents each and covers will be supplied two or three weeks after. The numbers of the portfolios when placed together in this cover will be a handsome ornament to the house.

Rheumatism cured in a day.—South American Rheumatic Cure for Rheumatism and neuralgia radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose generally benefits. 75 cents. Sold by Geo. Morrison.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Sprains, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co., Wholesale Agents for B.C.

To the Electors: See Our Special Line of WALL PAPERS, then vote J. W. MELLOR, Fort Street, Above Douglas.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Fine fishing rods and tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—Carter House billiard and pool parlors, Duck Building, Broad street. tf.

—I. O. O. F. excursion to Seattle on steamer Islander Saturday, July 28th. Return trip $1.50.

—The time for receiving tenders for the Sumas dyking works has been extended until August 14.

—Some very pretty Japanese crepes to hand, new designs and colors. Our lady patrons will be glad to hear the news. Weiler Bros.

—Special facilities for making blank books and doing extra calf and other superior binding at R. T. Williams, 28 Broad street.

—The members of Triumph lodge, I. O. G. T., had their annual picnic at Esquimalt yesterday. The day was passed in a very enjoyable manner.

—The personal effects of the late Sir Matthew Baillie Begbie will be sold at auction on Friday by George Byrnes. They were open to inspection this afternoon up to 4 o'clock.

—The bark Wrestler was last evening towed off Rose Spit, where she had been beached, by the tug Sadie. After being pumped out she was placed on the marine railway where the necessary repairs will be made.

—Miss Sayrea will give an informal talk on physical culture in the Institute hall, View street, on Friday afternoon at 5 p.m., July 27th. The subject will be illustrated by appropriate exercises. Admission 25 cents.

—The annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. is being held in Temperance hall, Pandora street, this afternoon. There will be a number of reports from committees, departments and officers read for consideration, and later in the day, if time permits, the annual election of officers will take place.

—After all the French warship Dugusy-Trouin was not ordered to Korea but instead, was sent to Callao, Peru. The general elections are on in Peru and they have been made the occasion of the semi-annual disturbance. The French ship goes there to protect French interests. She sailed away at 11 o'clock last night, and will go direct to Callao.

—The steamship Umatilla, due here from San Francisco to-night, has aboard 85 passengers who will leave her here and go east over the C. P. R. The recent strikes have been great business producers for the C. P. R. and Great Northern. If the Umatilla is late the Charmer and Atlantic express will very likely be held, as many of the passengers are to cross the lakes and must be hurried through to connect.

—The Salvation Army will hold inaugural meetings on Saturday and Sunday next at the new barracks on Broad street formerly known as the Methodist school room. The public are cordially invited. Meetings will be conducted by Adjutant and Mrs. Archibald and Captain Massecar. Major and Mrs. Read, provincial officers, will be at Victoria on the 11th, 12th and 13th of August. A special programme of meetings is being arranged for this event.

—Pending the completion of the repairs to the Pandora street engine house the chemical has been transferred to the Tiger hall on Yates street, and the engine from there to the market hall. At the latter place a temporary swing for the harness has been put up, and the fire laddies can get away from there just as fast as from the regular hall. In the Pandora street hall a fine flooring is being put in. Lime was first put down and then gravel. On top of the latter there is to be placed a layer of cement, and block pavement will cap it all.

—One of the pleasing signs of a better womanhood is the change that has taken place in the means employed to beautify the human figure. Perhaps no fact is more noticeable than the great interest that is now taken in the systematic development of the human body under the rules founded by such prominent advocates of physical culture as Miss Mabel Jenness. The good influence of this new order of things is being felt here, as, by reference to another column it will be seen that Miss Sayrea, a pupil of Miss Jenness, will favor the ladies of Victoria with an opportunity of becoming acquainted with the means of making themselves healthy, strong and more graceful.

—The members of the B. C. B. G. A., accompanied by the band, marched to the C. P. N. wharf last evening to meet Col. Prior, M. P., and Thomas Earle, M. P., who were returning from Ottawa. The members were escorted to the drill hall, where they made short addresses, thanking the men for turning out and congratulating them on their fine showing. They both laid much stress on the fact that an additional appropriation of $5000 had been voted for fitting up the new drill hall. Col. Prior brought the plans for the proposed custom house and post office, also lithographs of the building as it will look when completed. The picture shows a very handsome structure covering the whole block obtained for the purpose on Government street.

—Family scales at McLennan & McFeely's.

—Guaranteed razors and outfits at Fox's, 78 Government street.

—We can recommend the "Mason" fruit jar as thoroughly reliable. Weiler Bros.

—Albert Hawthorne, the basso, once of this city, is singing with Rice's minstrels in Chicago.

—Tickets for the I. O. O. F. excursion are selling rapidly. Secure one before they are all sold.

—Prepare for the "fruit season" by getting your preserving crocks, kettles, etc., at Weiler Bros.

—It is understood that a company has been organized for the purpose of reopening the Victoria foundry, formerly conducted by Wilson Bros.

—Stephen Skitch has been summoned to appear in the police court to-morrow to answer for an alleged infraction of the streets by-law. He is charged with driving over a sidewalk.

—Word was received from Miss E. J. Duffie to the effect that she would not leave for Victoria until she had attended the fall openings in New York, Montreal and Toronto, so as to select the latest novelties.

—Ald. D. R. Harris has a notice on the bulletin board at the city hall announcing his intention to move at the next meeting of the city council that Hon. D. W. Higgins be appointed sewerage commissioner in place of J. H. Todd, resigned.

—It is rumored that H. M. S. Royal Arthur will go in the dock at Esquimalt. The divers have been at work under her for several days and it is said that thirty or forty sheets of copper are missing from her bottom. The latter may, however, be replaced by the divers.

—Captain Harry Rose, who was here on H. M. S. Triumph, has been appointed to the Devonport dockyard as captain of the steam reserve, and Lieut. Rogers, here in the Melpomene, has been made first lieutenant in charge of gunnery on H. M. S. Amphion, now in the Mediterranean.

—Chin Ying, the Chinese doctor charged with robbing Miss Del Gim of $170 in money and property, was unable to sit out the session of police court this morning, and the case was remanded until to-morrow. He was really quite sick and came very near fainting in the dock. He has been unable to secure bail and chafes under confinement very much.

—John McDonald, alias Ethridge, has been summoned to appear in the police court to-morrow morning, charged with assaulting J. Marymont, of the New York Clothing house. It seems McDonald bought a hat from Mr. Marymont and yesterday when asked for the money blackened the merchant's eye. The encounter took place on Government street in front of the store.

—Following a recommendation of the water committee Mayor Teague and Dr. George Duncan, medical health officer, visited Elk and Beaver lakes yesterday and procured samples to be analyzed. Samples were taken at the end of the pipe, at the middle of Beaver lake and at the middle of Elk lake. The water was placed in glass-stoppered bottles and will be anlyzed at Montreal and Ottawa.

—Mrs. Cora U. Potter, accompanied by Mr. Kyrle Bellew, will begin a three nights' engagement at the Victoria theatre next Tuesday evening, July 31st. This engagement may be considered one of the principal events of the theatrical season, and should draw forth an audience, both in size and quality, that will be a representative one of the city. Mrs. Potter, who will be remembered as a brilliant New York society woman, who sacrificed her position among the Four Hundred to become a hard-working professional actress, is a delicate, refined and cultured woman of remarkably strong character and indomitable will and courage enough for an army of men. After her first appearance in New York she was assailed by an amount of adverse criticism that would have made many a stouter heart grow faint, but perseverance will win in all things, and to-day those critics who were most adverse and bitter in their criticisms are forced to admit that her imporvement is most wonderful and that she possesses all the requirements of a polished and studious actress. Mr. Kyrle Bellew is an actor with whom the entire theatre-going public all over the world are thoroughly familiar. During the many years that he was leading man in Wallick's theatre, New York, his name became a household word. It is a remarkable fact that notwithstanding the numerous roles that he has assumed during that time and also during his London career, he rarely, if ever, received an adverse criticism. Mr. Clement Scott, the greatest of all English critics, in a leading article in the London Telegraph, for which he writes, selected an imaginary cast, which he claimed would be perfect, in the School for Scandal, after selecting Mr. Irving as Sir Anthony, he next chose Mr. Bellew as Charles Surface, claiming him to have been the best that he had ever seen in the part.

"CORONAS" $4 per doz.
Former price $7, and a large CRAYON, $1.
"Coronas are the latest and most beautiful style of Photo, larger than Cabinets and finished on heavy embossed white enamel mounts. Skene Lowe, 63 Government street.

THE HIGH SCHOOL STAFF

Remaining Two Masters Were Named by School Board Last Night.

Proposition to Introduce Tonic Sol Fa System of Music in the City Schools.

The school trustees met last night and after disposing of a number of matters completed the faculty of the new collegiate institute, as the high school is now called. Chairman Hayward presided Trustees Lovel, Saunders and Glover were present.

A. C. Ewart, architect of the Pemberton gymnasium, informed the board by letter that the building would be completed by about Thursday, August 2, and asked the board to come and see the place. The letter was filed and the board accepted the invitation.

George E. Powell, barrister, wrote acknowledging the receipt of instructions in the infringement suit of the Globe Furniture Company, and stating that he had received the papers. The letter was received and filed.

Mrs. J. Smith, of Victoria West, asked for permission to keep her two children in the Central school. The letter was tabled pending the change in the schools in order to see what the situation would be when the schools were opened.

Architect O. J. Soule, at the north ward school, informed the board by communication that he had notified the contractor that he would not accept the material being placed on the grounds. The letter was received and filed. The chairman stated that a better class of gravel was now being placed on the lot.

Robert Cassidy, solicitor for Thomas H. Tye, called attention to the gentleman's claim for $300 damages for the breaking down of the fence between his property and the Douglas street school, and saying that unless the claim was paid suit would be commenced.

Trustee Lovell said Mr. Tye had no complaint. His fence had for years been two feet over on the land now owned by the city. Naturally it had been removed.

The chairman also thought Mr. Tye had no complaint; in fact he had had the use for years of the land.

Trustee Lovell said legally Mr. Tye was responsible for half the cost of the new party fence. On motion of Trustee Glover the letter was received and filed.

An application for the position of teacher of music in the city schools under the tonic sol-fa system was received from Dr. Graham.

Trustee Saunders said he hoped that the board would adopt the system. Wherever else it had been tried it had proved a great success. He knew Mr. Graham to be a very competent man, and said that Dr. Hope was satisfied to have the thing adopted and would make the necessary arrangements. He moved that Mr. Graham be retained at a salary of $60 a month.

Trustee Lovell favored the idea, too, but the chairman said that there was no provision in the estimates for paying such a salary.

Trustee Saunders said that Mr. Graham would wait until the new year.

Trustee Glover said he was opposed to the idea of attempting to teach music in the schools. It was practically a waste of time, for music, like any other specialty, required long application, and the half hour daily was lost. It was finally decided to refer the matter to a committee to be reported at the next meeting.

C. Braund & Co. submitted a price list on a lot of school supplies. The letter was referred to the supply committee.

The Nanaimo school board wrote asking for a lot of information about the new schools. The secretary will furnish it.

Chairman Hayward submitted a new set of rules for janitors which were adopted. During the discussion several of the board expressed themselves as being in favor of the board purchasing ink instead of levying an assessment on the children.

A number of applications for positions in the department were tabled and several bills were referred to the finance committee.

The board then went into committee with closed doors to name the teaching staff of the collegiate institute. Neil Heath, B. A., was named as second master and John Simpson M. A., third, making the full staff as follows:

	Salary Per Month.
R. B. Paul, M.A., principal	$120
Neil Heath, B.A., second master	110
John Simpson, M.A., third master	100
A. J. Pineo, B.A., fourth master	90

Boys' Suits
$1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 at Russell & McDonald's.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Bodwell continued his argument this morning before the full court in the Adams v. McBeath appeal. The evidence is being gone over thoroughly, and the learned counsel laid stress on the fact that the deceased man had not seen his nephew, Thomas Adams, for a space of 36 years. Thomas had written from Liverpool, England, to his uncle here suggesting that he should come out to him, but the answer was practically "don't come and don't write so often, as correspondence worries me." The case will likely take up the rest of the week.

Boys' and Girls' Stockings 10c.
At Russell & McDonald's.

—Nearly all the eight hundred tickets for the I. O. O. F. excursion on Saturday have been sold, and by to-night there will very likely be hardly a single unsold ticket in the hands of the committee. Every year it has been the same with the Odd Fellows' excursion. There is every reason to believe that the day will be a fine one, and a great day's sport is looked for.

Use Findley's Borax Soap
And you will have your flannels soft and white. Try it once and you will use no other.
VICTORIA SOAP WORKS, Cor. Herald and Government Sts

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SUGAR REFINERY
...PRICE LIST...

Granulated, in Bbls., or 100 lb., Bags	4½c.	per lb
Yellow, according to quality	3⅞ to 4½c.	"
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Powdered, Icing and Bar, in Bbls.	6c.	per lb.

(Applicable to Lots of 5 Barrels or equal.)
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The Company guarantee their Sugars to be absolutely pure.
Their Sugars are superior to any other in the market. Every dealer in Victoria knows this.
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The Weekly Times

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Victoria, B. C.

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51 to 55 Fort Street.
The following Goods have been received during the last few days:
RATTAN AND BAMBOO GOODS, Great Variety,
WILTON HEARTH RUGS, Special Value,
SEAMLESS WILTON SQUARES, All Sizes,
SEAMLESS TAPESTRY SQUARES, Various Sizes,
BORDERED COCOA MATS,
FIGURED JAPANESE CREPES.

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A COUPON APPEARS IN ALL ISSUES OF THIS PAPER.
Cut out this coupon and forward, together with 10 cents to the Art Department of this paper, and you will receive one part of CANADA, as per number in upper right-hand corner, by mail, post-paid, or bring the coupon and 10 cents to this office and receive Portfolio.
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Address_____
N. B.—Remember, only one Coupon required for each part.

COUPON. America Photographed. PART 16.
Bring or send this Coupon with 10c. to the Times office and Part 16 of "America Photographed" will be handed to you. If sent by mail 2 cents extra will be required for postage. Cut out now and present before the end of this week as this coupon will be withdrawn at that time. Subscribers requiring portfolios to be sent by mail, to avoid writing a letter for each, may remit for the whole series or any part thereof, and portfolios will be mailed as issued.

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DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.
The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

HISTORY OF A BIG MONOPOLY.

How Pullman Founded His Fortune—The Inventor of the Pullman Car.

Plymon B. Greene, a Friend of Pullman's First Thought of the Invention.

George M. Pullman is king in the realm of cash, rolling in wealth and grandeur. With the easy disdain of a monarch discomfited with the angry cries of his subjects he has retired to Castle Rest, Pullman Island. He is rich and he can own castles and islands and towns, all because he is the proprietor of the Pullman palace car system.

Plymon B. Greene died practically a pauper. His remains rest now out at Mount Olivet in a coffin which has not yet been paid for. He died two years ago, denied during his last illness little comforts which a mighty man—mighty in the power which wealth untold gave him—was appealed to to supply. His widow is living on a pittance in a little frame cottage in West Adams street.

George M. Pullman profited by the idea born in the brain of Plymon B. Greene, which resulted in the sleeping car. That was some 35 years ago. At that time Greene and Pullman were both poor men.

Like most geniuses Greene was poetic, dreamy, unpractical. He could make plans, devise schemes and suggest inventions, but there was no business tact in his make-up, and he made no secret of his scheme for a hotel on wheels.

Pullman, like Greene, was poor. Unlike him, he was cold and practical. He was a house mover. Greene was an artist. Pullman got hold of Greene's patent.

Pullman is summering at Castle Rest, Alexandria Bay, N. Y. Greene is lying in an unpaid for coffin at Mount Olivet.

Pullman was appealed to for a trifle to buy medicine for Greene in his last illness. He refused.

Pretty stories have been written about the origin of the sleeping cars, some pretty enough to be poems. It has gone the rounds that Mrs. Pullman in a moment of happy inspiration conceived the idea which her hard-hearted husband saw millions in. A little book has just been published which bears the imprimatur of George Pullman himself, and in it is set forth a history of the idea, so carefully phrased as to provide against the publication some day of the connection with the scheme of Plymon B. Greene. There is honesty enough in the book to be without claim for Mr. Pullman that he and none other was the inventor, but that his was the brain to first conceive it is clearly intimated.

The book opens with this statement:

At just what time Mr. Pullman first began thinking of the subject of sleeping cars he himself would, perhaps find it hard to tell. The problem had been raised by the contemplation of what then were considered long lines of railroad. Mr. Pullman was at that time a young man. In a general way the sleeping car and its possibilities had floated through his mind and he had casually discussed the matter with friends.

His first serious attention to it, however, dates from a certain night journey he made about that time from Buffalo to Westfield. It was a 60-mile ride and he occupied a bunk in one of the so-called sleeping cars of that epoch. During the journey he lay awake, revolving in his mind plans by which the car could be transformed into a dormitory, in which there would be a greater degree of comfort and elegance. While it cannot be said that his determination to make sleeping car construction the occupation of his life dates from that peculiar night's ride, it is certain that he left the train at Westfield convinced that he could build a better car than the one he had just occupied, and dimly seeing, even thus early, the possibilities of there being in that direction a field for his life work.

This is very pretty. It is the latest. If the writer had only gone to 342 West Adams street he would have discovered "at just what time Mr. Pullman began thinking of sleeping cars." At that number has lived for many years Mrs. Greene, the widow of the man who first set Mr. Pullman thinking of sleeping cars—a woman gentle and refined, who looks and talks more like a lady than many of her sex who, with millions at their command, glory in their foppery of fashion. She makes no bitter complaints; she has nothing derogatory to say of Mr. Pullman; she does not rail at fate; she merely ponders over the strangeness of its decrees which commits the originator of an enterprise to a pauper's grave and showers riches on an associate who appropriated his friend's ideas.

Plymon B. Greene was born in Brandon, Vt., in 1826. Twenty years later he married in Lowell, Mass., and in 1853 came to Chicago. Greene opened a photograph gallery at 47 Lake street. He made a fair living, but was always discontented. He was a close reader of scientific books and was always promising his wife that some day he would get rich on a thought he had in his mind. He told her it was to devise an adjustable car berth. About 1856 he met George M. Pullman, who was a struggling house mover. Greene confided in Pullman and showed him the drawings of a model which was almost completed.

Indisputable records show that Greene obtained a patent for his plan in 1857, two years before Pullman's patent was obtained. Greene's patent was for a sleeping car, embodying in general outline the principles of the Pullman sleeping car to-day.

Greene was unable, through want of funds, to push his invention, and after he had made vain attempts for a trial on the Michigan Central and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroads he gave up in despair. His wife encouraged him, told him to keep on improving his invention and predicted that a day of success would yet dawn. At this stage a patent promoter who had been on intimate terms with Mr. Pullman made advances to Mr. Greene. Mr. Pullman, as Mr. Greene soon learned, had disclosed the inventor's plans to the promoter, and in utter disgust Greene sold a half interest in his scheme to Woodruff for $500. The next thing that Greene learned was that George M. Pullman had obtained a patent for an adjustable sleeping car berth almost identically on the lines of the model that Greene had unguardedly shown him. Greene sacrificed his half interest practically for a song.

Time passed and Greene's idea was taking hold. It was being talked of. It was tried and it was a success. Woodruff and Pullman quarreled. Pullman wanted all the fruits, all the gain. A lawsuit ensued and Pullman won.

Greene struggled along as a photographer. Pullman was soaring and Greene was down among the poor. As late as 1871 Pullman acknowledged in a significant way Greene's right to be considered the originator of the idea. His attorneys discovered what looked like a flaw in his title to the patent. Greene, poor, poetic Greene, with the artist's soul, was asked for his signature to a document presented by Mr. Pullman's lawyers. He was told that his signature could be dispensed with, that his signing his name was a mere formality that was desirable, but not necessary. Greene signed his name and got $125.

Pullman went on and prospered. Greene was burned out in the big fire. He opened business later at 85 State street and earned just enough to keep the little cottage on West Adams street going. Poetic and proud, he was sensitive, too, and never asked Pullman for consideration or assistance. In this respect his wife was like him. They were not fashioned in the mold of beggars and they never begged.

Three years ago Greene grew ill. He could no longer attend to business and he closed his little gallery. The Photographers' union lent a little assistance and Greene's only boy, who had been at school, was sent to work. The revenue resulting from this was meagre in the extreme, particularly so when medicine was to be bought for the sick man and doctors' bill to be paid.

In this crisis Greene's sister—a Mrs. Strong, of Decorah, Ia.—wrote to Mrs. Greene for the documents she held, showing the connection of her husband with the original sleeping car patent, her purpose being to place the facts before Geo. M. Pullman, which she did.

The unassuaged agonies of poor Greene gave little concern to Mr. Pullman. He turned as deaf an ear upon the appeal of Mrs. Strong as he does to-day to the cries of the sufferers at Pullman, and Greene passed away unheeded by the man whose early association with him brought him his wealth.

"I suppose it is all right," said Mrs. Greene yesterday, "but it does seem strange, this arrangement of things. My husband, I imagine, had no legal claim on Mr. Pullman and he never bothered him. I have never appealed to him, either, and I never intended to. I am not responsible for this story getting out now, and I do not court publicity. The entire matter has been no secret among our neighbors—that is, among those who were our neighbors in the old days. Melville E. Stone and his people all knew about it. I have nothing bitter to say against Mr. Pullman, only I thought it strange that he should be philanthropic in other directions and turn away from us."

Mrs. J. C. Strong, of Decorah, Ia., was seen relative to the statement that has been made that P. B. Greene, a cousin of hers, was the inventor of the sleeping car. Mrs. Strong said:

"In September, 1857, Mr. Greene showed me a crude model of a sleeping car such as is now manufactured by the Pullman car company, and he and I both thought there was a fortune in it. He spoke of trying to interest railroads in it and the discouragement he met with, as he lacked means to go on with it. Subsequently I learned from him his disappointments, his selling out for a trifle, etc. Years passed on; ill health and misfortune overtook him; each year found him possessed of less means and less strength. In October, 1892, his wife wrote me that his end was near, and wrote of the long-continued sickness of other members of their family and their poverty. I thought of the thousands of dollars George M. Pullman had coined from the products of the brain of the man who was dying in want, and, as I had heard he was philanthropic, I thought possibly it might be a pleasure, as he was a millionaire, to assist the inventor if he knew his condition. So I wrote for the facts that I might refresh my memory and resolved to write to Mr. Pullman and give him a true statement in regard to Mr. Greene's physical and financial condition.'

On securing the desired information from Mrs. Greene, Mrs. Strong wrote to Pullman and made an appeal for help for Mr. Greene as they had not means to pay his funeral expenses, doctor bills, etc., as he was on his death bed. She asked Mr. Pullman not to rely wholly upon her statement, but to be kind enough to visit Mr. Greene, and she gave him his address in Chicago.

Pullman did not reply.—Chicago Herald.

CUT OR THRUST.

The Use of the English Cavalry Sword—Effectiveness of the Thrust.

English cavalry swords are made particulary for cutting (though with the steel scabbard it is difficult to understand how a keen edge is to be preserved), and in the sword exercise cutting is very assiduously taught, and that, especially in the yearly mounted sword competition for swordmanship prizes, the value of the point is impressed emphatically upon the men. But if our cavalry were to go into action to-morrow, can any one who knows our soldiers doubt that the greater number of them would at once begin to cut at their enemy?

They have been taught to cut, and they will cut, quite regardless of the exertion which they entail on themselves, and forgetting that the weapons have points as well as edges. If we compare the value of the point with that of the cut as regards its effect on the enemy, it is immeasurably the more effective. In a cut, even if the sword does not turn in the hand, and if the edge falls true, it is always more than likely that it will encounter a button, a belt or a pouch, which will prevent it from penetrating; the cut, too, depends entirely upon the vigor of the soldier's arm, and is not assisted in any way by the crash and impetus of the charge. Except in a very small minority of cases, its results will generally be a bruise or a slight flesh wound.

To deliver a point, on the other hand, requires little physical exertion. The sheer weight of horse and man behind the sword is quite sufficient to drive it through almost anything. If the point does hit a piece of metal it will probably slip on to a spot more easily pierced, and if it does enter into the body of a man or a horse, a wound, serious, if not fatal, will surely be inflicted. The heavy cavalry of Napoleon were armed with swords made especially for pointing, and when they charged they left death in their track.—Blackwood's Magazine.

HERBERT SPENCER'S VIEWS.

He Says There Will be Socialism, Anarchy and Military Despotism.

New York, July 18.—In view of the recent labor disturbances in this country, the following letter, written by Herbert Spencer to James A. Skilton, general secretary of the world's congress of evolutionists, become peculiarly interesting:

"Fairfield, Pewsey, Wilts, May 28.—Dear Mr. Skilton: In the United States, as here and elsewhere, the movement towards dissolution of existing social forms and reorganization on a socialistic basis I believe to be irresistible. We have bad times before us, and you have still more dreadful times before you—civil war, immense bloodshed, and eventually military despotism of the severest type. Yours truly, Herbert Spencer."

If the care of the hair were made a part of a lady's education, we should not see so many gray heads, and the use of Hall's Hair Renewer would be unnecessary.

Open for Business.

The Northern Pacific railroad is now open for business to all points east and south. Passengers ticketed through to all points in Canada, the United States and Europe. Office, Adelphi building, Government street. E. E. Blackwood, ticket agent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Babies Like Nestlé's Food

Prepared for use with the addition of water only. It avoids the danger lurking in the milk of Tuberculous Cows.
IT IS WHOLESOME. EASILY PREPARED. ECONOMICAL.
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Sample on application to The Leeming & Co., Montreal.

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Incorporated to Promote Art.

This Company will distribute among its subscribers, on the
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3,432 Works of Art, aggregating in value $65,115. Every subscriber has an equal chance.

The Grand Prize is a Group of Works of Art valued at $18,750. Subscription tickets for sale at the New Brunswick Royal Art Union Gallery in St. John, N. B. Price $1.00 each. In addition to the monthly chance of winning a valuable prize, the holder of 12 consecutive monthly subscription tickets, will receive an original Work of Art, by such artists as Thos. Moran, N. A.; Wm. H. Shelton and others.

Send money for subscriptions by registered letter, money order, bank check or draft, to
THE NEW BRUNSWICK ROYAL ART UNION, Ltd.,
St. John, N. B.
Circulars and full information mailed free.
AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

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Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured.
by a perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day; soon know yourself a king among men, mind and body. Nerve force, will, energy, brain power, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. Victims of abuses and excesses, reclaim your manhood! Sufferers from folly, overwork, early errors, ill health, regain your vigor! Don't despair, even if in the last stages. Don't be disheartened if quacks have robbed you. Let us show you that medical science and business honor still exist; here go in hand in hand. Write for our book with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.
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Removed to 190 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge Road

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Great Northern Railway
THE BUFFET LINE.
Passengers for Chicago can take sleeping car at Seattle through without change. Passengers leave Victoria daily at 7:30 a.m. for Spokane, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winnipeg, Milwaukee, St. Louis and the east, running Buffet Cars, with bathroom, barber shop, easy chairs, observation windows, library, writing and card tables, smoking rooms, etc., and Palace Sleeping and Dining Cars, Family Tourist Sleepers, and First and Second Class Coaches.
Direct connections made at Wenatchee with steamers to and from Lake Chelan and the Okanagan country. At Bonner's Ferry with steamers from Kaslo, Ainsworth, Nelson and other points in the Kootenay mining district. At Jennings with steamer for Fort Steele. At Shelby Junction and Havre for Great Falls, Helena and Butte.
Crosses the Cascades and Rocky Mountains in daylight. Finest scenery in America and a line free from dust.
For information or publications apply to
C. A. RATTRAY, General Agent, No. 4, Adelphi Block, Cor. Government and F.O., Victoria, B.C.
F. I. WHITNEY, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., St. Paul, Minnesota.

The Oceanic Steamship Company
Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, August 4th, 1894, at 2 p. m.
For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St. For freight apply to 327 Market street.
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Alameda..Thursday, August 23rd, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the Eastern mails
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.
W. G. WEBSTER, District Agent. H. E. CONNON, Agent, Beacon Square, Victoria.
CAPT. WM. WEBSTER, Agent for Puget Sound Territory.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y
Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M
Walla Walla " " " July 27
E. P. BITTNER & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)
TIME TABLE NO. 23,
Taking effect June 28th, 1894.
Vancouver Route.
Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock a.m.
Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday at 15:30 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.
New Westminster Route.
Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)
For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands and Sidney, Friday at 7 o'clock.
Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 15:30 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Pender Island and Sidney, Thursday at 7 o'clock.
Northern Route.
Steamships of this Co. will leave for Ft. Simpson and intermediate ports the 1st, 10th and 20th of each month at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.
Barclay Sound Route.
Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.
The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE NO 19.
To Take Effect at 8.00 a.m. on Thursday October 11th, 1893.
Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. READ UP.	No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN.	No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Fri's Sat's & Sundays.
	Ar.	Ar.				Ar.	Ar.
	10 00	7 00	VICTORIA			8 00	3 00
	10 08	7 08	ESQUIMALT	2		7 52	2 52
	10 14	7 14	COLWOOD	4		7 46	2 46
	10 19	7 19	GOLDSTREAM	6		7 41	2 41
	10 24	7 24	SUMIT SIDING	8		7 36	2 36
	10 30	7 30	BRAYNIGAN LAKE	11		7 30	2 30
	10 35	7 35	COBBLE HILL	14		7 25	2 25
	10 40	7 40	COPPERSMITH	17		7 20	2 20
	10 47	7 47	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	20		7 13	2 13
	10 55	7 55	KOKSILAH	24		7 05	2 05
	11 00	8 00	CHEMAINUS	28		6 55	1 55
	11 15	8 15	OYSTER BAY	35		6 40	1 40
	11 25	8 25	HALIDO	38		6 30	1 30
	11 35	8 35	NANAIMO	42		6 20	1 20
	12 15 pm	9 15	WELLINGTON	53		5 40	12 40
	Ar.	Ar.				Ar.	Ar.
	1 00 pm	9 45		62		4 55	12 05

ON FRIDAYS, SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS
Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter good for return not later than Sunday.
Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.
No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.
Through rates between Victoria and Comox.
Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent Victoria Station.
A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME !!!
TO SAN FRANCISCO
—AND—
ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,
Via the Mt. Shasta Route of the
Southern Pacific Company
The Great Highway through California to all Points East and South
Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast
PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.
Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars
Attached to Express Trains, affording superior accommodations for Second-Class Passengers.
For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservation etc., call upon or address
THOS. A. GRAHAM, Dist. Pass. Agent, No. 1105 Pacific Ave
E. P. ROGERS, Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agent. Tacoma, Wash.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER
JOAN
J. E. BUTLER, Master.
On and after March 22nd, 1893,
Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:
Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:
Leave Victoria.....Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Union Wharf Thursday at 5 a.m. for Nanaimo returning to Union Wharf same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.
Trips to Yaldes Island are discontinued.
For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at Company's ticket office, Victoria. A. NIM, Superintendent.

A Large Line of STRAW HATS Just to Hand. Also a Line of Those Cheap Summer Suits at $7.50 per Suit. See Them. B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

A CONSERVATIVE'S OPINION.

Col. O'Brien, M. P., Arraigns the Domiaion Government for Its Many Crimes.

Corrupt Combination That British Columbia Members Delight to Support.

Belwood, Centre Wellington, July 17.—At a public gathering in this place to-day Col. O'Brien, M. P. for Muskoka, spoke. He met with a good reception. He spoke as a Conservative born and bred, he said, who is acting in accordance with the principles of Conservatism could not follow the party under the present leaders. He would take the present session of parliament as an epitome of every political sin that a country can commit, he said. First, there was the trade question. He had supported the N. P., but the moment the protected interests began to combine, the protection on those industries offending should be cut off. Yet to-day there is not one important protected industry which is not the subject of a combine, and the country is governed not by the voters, nor the farmers, but by the combinesters. The rice duty is a good instance. Col. O'Brien said, and he gave particulars how to satisfy the owners of three rice cleaning mills, employing 50 hands, the duty, at first reduced, has been brought up to its old figure of 1 1-4 cents per pound. Mr. Foster has not been man enough to stick to his reductions. It was childish to say that the tariff was in the interests of the farming community. Col. O'Brien then took up the subject of corruption, and animadverted severely upon the proposal to pay $750,000 a year for the fast Atlantic line. It would not benefit the farmers at all to shorten the passage to Britain by two or three days; other lines of steamers now existing are nearly all run at an actual loss. Over the French treaty $150,000 would be lost in revenue, and $100,000 is given to the Pacific service, so that $1,000,000 would be spent every year on these subjects. The country should be willing to pay money into good investments, but these would only benefit the few, not the many. The condition of the cattle trade was another point upon which the government deserved severe condemnation. Col. O'Brien detailed how, to secure certain advantages in the way of landing Canadian cattle alive, certain undertakings had been contracted by the Dominion government, as to rigid inspection of United States cattle coming into Canada, the sending of inspectors with the trains, etc. Everyone of these solemn undertakings the Dominion government systematically broke, and the colonel showed unmistakable interest as he told how the cattle had been inspected by lantern light in the cars, and how railway conductors had been appointed train overseers. This was know known to the imperial government, which would hardly trust the Canadian government again, and it was the height of impudence for the government and its papers to accuse the men who exposed the deceit with disloyalty. As for administrative matters, Sir Adolphe Caron's action in receiving back a share of the subsidies which he helped in getting was an instance of what had been done. If there was one principle in genuine Conservatism, it was that men should be honest, the colonel said, and he would not follow men who did such things. In the British parliament Sir Adolphe Caron would not have held his place in the cabinet, and likely not in the house for 24 hours. Mr. Mundella resigned promptly because he was most indirectly concerned in a matter which might and might not concern his official position. The Turcotte case was another case in point. There was a clear violation of the independence of parliament, and yet Sir John Thompson had defended it, and all but three Conservatives had followed him. Then there was the Curran bridge. Mr. Haggart was praised for saving $400,000 on the Intercolonial, but his investigations led him to believe that $200,000 of this was saved on the permanent way, and $200,000 in stores. If Mr. Haggart had saved these amounts legitimately his predecessors had spent them illegitimately. But the Curran bridge affair was such an exposure of ministerial incapacity as cannot be found elsewhere. Col. O'Brien then forcibly detailed the frauds in connection with the bridges, even to the paying of men to steal the timbers, and said that he did not charge Mr. Haggart with dishonesty, but that he would take the first man in the audience, put him in Mr. Haggart's place, and he would not lose much. What would be done in England if such a case arose? he asked. No other parliament so absolutely subservient to the ministry can be found since Charles II. Col. O'Brien next touched upon the French treaty, saying that he was not a prohibitionist, but that he believed in giving them a fair chance, and pointing out that the passing of the treaty, the establishing of a French line of steamers, and the growing up of new interests, would put a most powerful barrier in the way of prohibition. Mr. Foster had once been a temperance lecturer at $10 a night, but he has not done much for his fellow-prohibitionists. Besides that, the French treaty violated the first principles of finance, in that it lightened the taxes on luxuries, while keeping them up on common articles.

FRASER VALLEY RELIEF.

Work of the Committee—About 150 Cases Relieved—Funds Needed.

In pursuance of the authority conferred upon the committee at the general meeting of the mayors and boards of trade representing the cities, and the reeves and others from the flooded districts, held at New Westminster on the 12th of June last, the committee proceeded at once to ascertain as far as possible the needs of the sufferers by the recent floods, the plan adopted being to receive applications for relief only through the reeves or resident clergymen representing the various municipalities, and acting on their recommendations.

The inquiries thus made have discovered that relief has very generally been required, and the committee has already relieved some 147 cases, and further applications continue to come in. The relief so far has been merely temporary, taking the form of provisions to supply immediate wants and some seed for sowing this season. The question of fencing has yet to be taken up, for in nearly all cases the loss of fencing has been very great. Already applications have been received for fencing material to the value of $8000, based on 3-wire or 3-board fence at the option of the applicant. Practically no fencing has yet been distributed, but the committee has already incurred responsibility in this direction by the purchase of wire now in transit to New Westminster.

The relief given out by the committee up to the present date amounts to about $2100, and funds to enable the committee to meet this expenditure are immediately required. The loss to the sufferers generally has no doubt been extremely heavy, and the committee fully realizes the fact that it cannot attempt to approximate that loss with any means of relief that may be available. Its operations, therefore, have so far been limited to cases of actual and pressing need, and it has not afforded and does not propose to afford held to any person whose financial circumstances are fairly good.

The committee is not able at present to make any estimate of the ultimate sum that will be required to meet cases of distress between the present date and the coming spring; but, while it is not disposed to exaggerate the situation, there can be no doubt that the condition of many of the sufferers, as reported by those in authority, is such that assistance will be urgently needed for many months to come, and a considerable sum, in addition to that above mentioned, will be required for relief.

The committee, therefore, deem it necessary to urge upon all who may be in a position to give or procure funds for this purpose to use every effort to do so without delay.

Approved by the committee at New Westminster at234 HRDL KQ QJ—Westminster on the 19th of July, 1894.

THOMAS LEWIS, Secretary.

GOLDEN CARIBOO.

Schemes on Foot—Big Clean-up Expected by Cariboo Hydraulic Co.

Mr. Alex. Morrison, mechanical superintendent for Messrs. D. McGillivray & Co., who returned last week from Cariboo, gave the Columbian a most encouraging account of the upper country. Prospectors are going in every day, and Cariboo is on the eve of booming up again as one of the greatest gold-producing sections in America. Gold mining enterprises are being started everywhere, and a lot of claims are being opened up which by the end of next season will probably be heavy producers.

The Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co. at the south forks of Quesnelle intended to clean up on the 15th instant, and the manager, Mr. Hobson, expected to realize 300 lbs. of gold, valued at $64,000, for 15 days' hydraulicing. Mr. Hobson was confident the result would not be less than above stated, and might even run considerably higher. This company is not working full swing yet, their water being taken from a temporary reservoir fed by a few small streams, the volume of which is not sufficient to keep the works running more than a small portion of the time. A ditch 12 miles long is being dug to carry the water to the claim, and when this is completed hydraulicing will be continued night and day.

The Horsefly Hydraulic Mining Co. will begin work on Sept. 15th or thereabouts, by which time, it is anticipated, the ditch to bring in the water will be completed. The ditch is 12 miles long, besides which two miles of 30-inch steel pipe has been laid down to carry the water over a hilly section. D. McGillivray & Co. have 200 men at work on the ditch, and when it is completed this force will tackle the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co.'s ditch, the firm having the contract for it as well. A gang of men are now engaged in breaking the face of the Horsefly claim, taking water from a temporary reservoir. The clean-up from this breaking is expected to realize about $12,000.

The old Harper claim, which has been idle for six years, is to be started up at once, and numerous other enterprises are afloat.

Mr. Morrison reports having had some trouble with the government tax collector while in Cariboo. He had a gang of between 30 and 40 skilled mechanics engaged laying the pipe for the Horsefly Co.. The collector came along and demanded a miner's license fee of $5 for every man so employed. This they refused to pay, and Mr. Morrison communicated with the government, setting forth in a very well written letter the injustice of imposing the license in the case of the men under him. Word was received from the premier that the matter would be arranged satisfactorily, but it was not, and presently the collector came round again insisting upon immediate payment of the license fees. Again the men refused to comply with the unjust demand, and the collector left for Richfield with the avowed intention of returning with a force of constables to arrest the whole gang. His last visit occurred about the time the pipe laying was completed, and a day or two later the men left for Westminster. Whether the collector returned with the specials is not known, but if he did he must have felt badly sold when he found the birds had flown.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has no equal, in merit and efficiency, as a hair dressing and for the prevention of baldness. It eradicates dandruff, keeps the scalp moist, clean, and healthy, and gives vitality and color to weak, faded, and gray hair. The most popular of toilet articles.

How to Get a "Sunlight" Picture.

Send 25 "Sunlight" Soap wrappers (wrappers bearing the words "Why does a Woman Look Older Sooner Than a Man?") to Lever Brothers, Limited, 43 Scott street, Toronto, Ont., and you will receive by post a pretty picture, free from advertising and well worth framing. This is an easy way to decorate your home. The soap is the best in the market, and will only cost 1c. postage to send in wrappers, if you leave the end open. Write your address carefully.

LARGEST FIRE ENGINE.

It Is Owned by the City of Hartford, Connecticut.

The largest and most powerful steam fire engine in the world is owned by the city of Hartford, Conn. The name with which she has been christened, "Jumbo," is one to which her dimensions will entitle her. Over ten feet high and seventeen feet long, she weighs eight and a half tons, and can throw 1350 gallons of water per minute. Her boiler contains 301 copper tubes.

This engine at her first trial threw through fifty feet of hose 3 1-2 inches in diameter a horizontal stream of water a distance of 348 feet, and threw two streams of water, each as large as that thrown by the ordinary steam engine, a distance of over 300 feet. The size of this leviathan is better appreciated when we think that a common horse draught engine only weighs about 6000 pounds and has a capacity of only 600 gallons per minute.

The road driving power of this engine is applied through two endless chains running over sprocket wheels on each of the main gear wheels, permitting the wheels to be driven at varying speeds when turning corners. The engine may be run either forward or backward, and can be stopped inside of fifty feet when running at full speed.

When in the house the boiler is connected with steam pipes from a boiler in the basement, and steam is always kept up to about 95 pounds, which would run her about a quarter of a mile. The fire box is kept full of material ready for lighting and a steel arm under the engine carries a quantity of waste saturated with kerosene oil in close proximity to a card of matches in a holder under a scratcher, the latter being tied to a cord attached to a ring in the floor. At an alarm of fire the steam pipes are disconnected, the throttle opened, and before the engine has moved six inches the cord pulls the scratcher and the lad carrying the blazing waste swings around under the firebox, igniting the shavings and wood. Cannel coal is burned, and steam enough can be generated in two minutes to run the engine at a speed of thirty-one miles an hour.—Harper's Weekly.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of Consumers of Water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to sections 12 and 20 of the "Waterworks Regulation By-law, 1894," which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of the water of the said Waterworks shall use such water for irrigating, except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In North Ward, on Mondays and Thursdays.

In Central Ward, on Tuesdays and Fridays, and

In South Ward, on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore specified there shall be charged fifty cents additional for each infraction.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., June 15th, 1894.

REWARD.

A Reward of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) will be paid for such information as will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who, on or about the morning of the 18th inst., placed or caused to be placed or exploded, a bomb or other dangerous explosive on or near the residence of Alexander Sharp, at Wellington, in the County of Nanaimo.

Signed,

R. DUNSMUIR & SONS.

Victoria, B.C., March 16, 894.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other.

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,

ALBANY, OREGON.

Simpson, Strickland & Co

DARTMOUTH, ENGLAND,

Engineers, Yacht & Launch Builders

SOLE MAKERS OF

Kingdon's Patent Machinery,

—FOR—

STEAM LAUNCHES,

ELECTRIC LIGHT and

AGRICULTURAL PURPOSES.

We build and completely equip First-class Launches of all descriptions for Lake, Sea, River and shallow draught work.

OUR SPECIALTIES ARE

First in Economy, Power, Speed and Lightness.

The materials and the workmanship are the best.

Write for catalogue and price list.

To those who follow closely the pages of "America Photographed" will be imparted a fund of information in the geography, topography, history and resources of North America that can be acquired from no other single work. It touches alike city, stream, mountain and forest. The almost unnumbered grandeurs of nature and

Most Interesting Works of Man

are pictured by photography and talked about by some of the best writers known As an educator it will be invaluable alike to young and old, yet when its pages bring to view the magnificent engravings, triumphs of the photographer's art and the engraver's genius, the acquisition of knowledge will be rendered a pleasure rather than a task.

NEVER BEFORE

has such a newspaper premium been offered to the public on such terms. You will regret it if you do not secure this Art Album and Educational Storehouse.

The Times this week offers Part 16. Four more numbers will complete the series of 20 Parts. Subscribers who have not yet availed themselves of our magnificent offer, may do so still, as there are a few numbers of the first parts still on hand. When these are all gone we will not re-order.

Address,

TIMES, VICTORIA, B. C.

BACK FROM THE KOOTENAYS.

Joshua Davies Returns From a Three Weeks Trip There—The Smelter.

The Damage Done by the Flood at Different Points — Three Forks Fire.

—Joshua Davies returned this morning from the Kootenay country, after an absence of several weeks. To a Times man who saw him this morning he said: "The work of putting the Pilot Bay smelter in shape for work is progressing very rapidly under the energetic management of A. B. Hendryx, and a great deal has been done since July 7. The high water had done some damage and it was necessary at first to clear up the debris. A great deal of timbers and cordwood had been set afloat, but all of it had been secured by booms. This was quickly cleared up, and the work of repairing the wharf will soon begin. The total loss at the smelter will not exceed $1000. When I left Pilot Bay thirty men were at work, and it was the intention to increase the number. George Murray, the noted metallurgist of New York, is now there putting up the smelter machinery. The workmen are now finishing the elevator, enclosing the ore bins, and laying the foundation for the sampling building. The frame for the concentrator will be up in a short time. The latter work is being done by Mr. Phair, builder of the Idaho state building at the World's Fair, and many of the best buildings in Spokane. The first construction has been on the elevator. All the work is framed and is now being completed. The company are taking out ore at the Blue Bell and Golconda and making scows for its transportation to the smelter, where operations will begin about October 1. Even in doing assessment work Mr. Hendryx has directed that ore be taken out, which is a good practical idea. At Spokane, where the majority of the mines in the Kootenay country are owned, the resumption of work at the smelter is hailed with pleasure, and it will certainly give a new impetus to the industry. I found the Davies-Sayward saw mill at Pilot Bay practically wrecked by high water. The building was submerged and collapsed, but the machinery, aside from the engine bed, was not injured, but I think the total loss of the mill will not exceed $3000. The steamer Galena was submerged, but will be raised in a few days. The little launch Surprise seems to be entirely lost, only parts of her upper works having been found.

"I left Pilot Bay at 7 a.m. on Monday and arrived at Bonner's Ferry at 5 p.m. I left Bonner's Ferry at 2:35 a.m. Tuesday and remained a day in Spokane, I left Spokane at 7:40 a.m., yesterday, was in Seattle at 11:40 o'clock last night, connected with the Rosalie and was here at 6 o'clock this morning. That was fast travelling and I want to commend the Great Northern, over which I travelled both ways. Its service is excellent. I received no letters after leaving here on July 4 and while I believe Mr. Fletcher is doing his best there is something radically wrong. Papers were mailed for me from here daily but while I received that of the 20th instant, those of the 7th and 12th had not yet come to hand. The news of the election was ten days in arriving, and I know of a registered letter from Kaslo being delivered in Pilot Bay 10 days after it was mailed. No mail goes in via Bonner's Ferry, although steamers run twice a week. Residents of the lake send their letters by express to Spokane to be remailed by friends and on letters to England 8 or 10 days is saved. Mails from Nelson to points on the lake are carried on three alternating days of the week by the steamer Ainsworth, but on the other days the steamer Nelson carries no mail. Thus it is almost impossible to carry on business there and there is an earnest desire all around for a reform.

"We have 30 men at work and will employ more, but I believe we can get all the men we need right in the country. It is the desire of Mr. Hendryx to do so. As to the fire at Three Forks I do not believe the Galena Trading Company lost all of its goods. Several days ago orders were sent in to have a large portion of them stored in the warehouse, which is really a tunnel in the mountain side. If the goods were stored I believe they were saved."

Mr. Davies seemed pleased with his trip and the future prospects of the interests of himself and associates in the Kootenay country. He brought back with him a series of excellent photographs taken at Pilot Bay, Nelson, Kaslo and different points by W. Russell Allan. The most interesting are those of the flood. One shows the Nelson wharf which floated away being held by the Nelson city wharf to which it floated. Another is a view of the Pilot Bay wharf weighted down with stone and iron to keep it in place. The latter wharf will very likely be replaced by a stone wharf.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World.

YACHTING.

CHANGING THE VIGILANT.

Queenstown, July 26.—The Vigilant's gaff was satisfactorily repaired last night, and the yacht left for Penzance. The mainsail of the boat must be altered or a new one procured before she will be in proper trim. With this change the captain believes the Vigilant will retrieve her lost laurels.

THE WHEEL.

MILE HANDICAP.

At the hill this evening members of the Victoria club will contest in a one mile handicap race, starting at 7.30. The riders are: E. W. Bradley, scratch; E. A. Wolff, 20 yards; Alfred Morris, 30; W. J. Jeffree, 35; Fred Hall, 35; T. Moody, 40; Arthur Hall, 75; B. F. Sheppard, 75; T. Johson, 75; C. H. Gibbons, 150; Fred Fawcett, 150; S. P. Moody, 150; Oscar Lucas, 200; F. E. Alley, 200; M. C. Reynard, 200; T. Kipling, 200; Arthur Carter, 200; and Fred Richardson, 200.

THE RIFLE.

CANADIAN WINNINGS.

London, July 25.—The majority of the Canadian rifle team sail for home by the Sardinian from Liverpool on Thursday next. The winning of the team were: Staff-Sergeant Ogg, £21 15s; Captain Moore, £21 10s; Staff-Sergeant Davidson, £20 10s; Staff-Sergeant Simpson, £20; Lieutenant Mitchell, £16 10s; Private Bayles, £15 15s; Private Bertram, £10; Gunner Turnbull, £9; Staff-Sergeant King, £7 4s; Private Hayhurst, £6 13s; Corporal McNaughton, £6 10s; Private Rolston, £6; Staff-Sergeant Mitchell, £5; Lieutenant Curran, £4 10s; Sergeant-Major Case, £4; Lieutenant Ross, £3 14s; Private Milligan, £2 10s; Staff-Sergeant Bell, £1 10s; Private Kambery, £1; Lieutenant Williamson, £1. The general winnings being divided, each man has from this source no less than £18 13s.

EAST YALE ELECTION.

Full Returns of the Vote—Hon. Mr. Vernon's Speech.

Vernon, July 25.—The following are the complete returns from East Yale:

	Graham (Opp.)	Vernon (Gov.)
Vernon	124	93
Armstrong	99	26
Enderby	30	44
White Valley	17	43
Mara	6	15
Blue Spring	2	5
Kelowna	26	11
Benvoulin	35	33
Okanagan	12	10
Trout Creek	3	13
Deep Creek	7	7
Osoyoos	1	6
Keremeos	6	12
Penticton	4	12
Boundary Creek	12	9
Camp McKinney	8	23
Kettle River	14	11
Rock Creek	2	8
Fairview	9	13
	417	404

Majority for Graham, 13.

When the final results became known the town was en fete. A torchlight procession was formed, and accompanied by the members of Graham's committee in carriages, and a brass band, proceeded to parade the streets. Speeches were made at the Victoria, Okanagan, Vernon, Coldstream and Kalemalka hotels, while the new member, Mr. Graham, was serenaded at the Coldstream. At the Kalemalka Hon. Mr. Vernon made the following remarks: "The battle is over and the victory remains with the opposition, whom the electors in their wisdom approved. The newcomers do not know me. I have represented this district for 15 years, and had the confidence of the old-timers. I have done my duty conscientiously and am very sorry to sever connections with friends whom I will always remember kindly. The people in their wisdom have selected Mr. Graham and I must bow to their will. I hope the interests of the district will be safely guarded in future. I defy anyone to prove corruption and favoritism in my department. I sever connection with this district in sorrow and bow to the people in their wisdom."

Three cheers were then given for Mr. Vernon.

Mr. Graham then followed, thanking the electors and promised to do his duty faithfully. He was loudly cheered upon concluding.

The evening closed with renewed rejoicing and speech-making.

THE CIRCUS IS HERE.

Excellent Parade this Morning—This Afternoon's Performance.

The great Syndicate circus is here, and everybody, old and young, is interested in the event. There is something irresistible about a circus. Every old man in town feels sort of frisky about it, and as for the children, the whole world is for the present embraced in that vacant lot out by the fountain. The circus people, nearly five hundred strong, arrived here on the steamer City of Seattle at five o'clock this morning. They had the animals, tents, wagons and paraphernalia with them, and the boat had about all that she could comfortably carry. The teams were quickly hitched up and the work of hauling the stuff out to the lot beside the fountain soon began. Quickly the poles and pegs were placed and the big canvas tents were soon in place. The parade took place at noon and was very good. It was several blocks in length, and was watched by large crowds on every street. The horses were particularly good, and a cage of Asiatic cub lions were greatly admired. The three cubs were born in the United States, and they are three of a very few that have survived. The steam calliope attracted a lot of attention.

The afternoon performance to-day began shortly after two o'clock. It opened with a gorgeous reproduction of Mark Antony's reception of Cleopatra, which is one of the finest spectacular pieces ever produced by any circus and rivals in splendor and attention to the smallest detail the wonderful efforts of the Kiralfys in this line. There were two hundred horses and all of the people with the show in this act. That was followed by a grand entry of sixteen ladies and gentlemen on horses. The evolutions were very pretty. Then followed the regular performance, which contains many novelties. The riding is particularly good. Henrietta Parsons and Maudie d'Alma are the leading lady riders and James McElroy and Joseph Parsons the leading gentlemen riders. The work of all the performers shows them to be artists far above the average usually found with a circus. The specialties of the well known d'Alma family are specially worthy of extra mention, and the entire shows compares favorably with any that has ever visited the west. The entertainment is somewhat bewildering, as there is a performance going on in two rings and upon the stage all at the same time. The large number of performers carried by the show, however, necessitates the two ring and stage feature. The actual number of people in the employ of the show is 175. The equestrian acts were all directed by John d'Alma, an old and experienced showman, who cannot be excelled in his particular line. The menagerie is large and contains some splendid specimens of wild beasts, among them three African ostriches and a like number of young lions, a big elephant, camels, zebras and others.

The doors open at 7 o'clock this evening and the performance begins at 8. To-morrow there will be a parade at noon and a performance at 2 and 8.

Brief Locals.

—The directors of the Jubilee hospital meet on Monday evening.

—The funeral of the late S. K. Jathue Hamey of Ceylon took place to-day from Hanna's parlors.

—A number of Port Angeles excursionists came over on the steamer Evangel this afternoon.

—The anniversary social at the Centennial Methodist church last evening was unusually attractive and drew a large attendance. The programme, arranged by Clement Rowlands, consisted of choruses by the choir, solos by Mrs. Rowlands, Mrs. Mifflin and Mr. Rowlands, a duet by Mrs. Rowlands and Mrs. Mifflin and an address by Rev. Mr. Knox.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. E. J. Palmer, of Chemainus, is at the Driard.

Chinese Inspector Schuyler, of Seattle, is in the city.

Harry W. Carroll and bride, of Seattle, are at the Driard.

Hon. Col. Baker returned from East Kootenay yesterday.

Col. Baker, provincial secretary, returned last night from Kootenay.

R. Saxe Jones, the well-known Seattle attorney, is visiting Victoria.

W. F. Archibald and wife were passengers from Vancouver last evening.

Frank W. Parker, of the Northwestern line, is spending to-day in Vancouver.

W. E. Drake and J. D. Byrne, Vancouver, and J. P. Drake, of London, are at the Driard.

C. D. Stevens, acting agent of the Great Northern Railway, went to Seattle on the Rosalie this morning.

J. L. and A. E. Todd, sons of J. H. Todd, who have been attending the U. C. College, Toronto, are home for the summer vacation.

Col. E. G. Prior, M.P., and Thos. Earle, M.P., returned from Ottawa last evening. Mrs. and the Misses Earle met Mr. Earle at Vancouver.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—J B Copeland, Miss Eunice Copeland, Miss Fannie Copeland, Miss Mabel Copeland, Miss Tillie Fantler, Miss Ollie, C Livingstone, Mrs Livingstone, W D Scott, Mrs Scott, G L Bonney, Mrs Bonney, H O Kall, H Edwards, G A Mitchell, T Marrow, G W Copp, Mrs Copp, G Smith, C Tucker, J Davis, S Hogan, Mrs Welser, Mrs Aman, Mrs Gregg, W M Gray.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—R Van Volkenburg, E B Hill, Victoria Feed Co, Dixie H Ross & Co, J H Todd & Son, Langley & Co.

The value of a good name was well exemplified the other day, when a man asked one of our druggists for a bottle of Sarsaparilla. "Whose?" inquired the clerk. "Whose? why, Ayer's, of course. Ye don't suppose I'm going to run any risks with Hannah, do ye?"

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 3 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

Use Gibbon's Toothache gum, sold druggists.

—AUCTION—

FURNITURE

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 11 A.M.

I have been instructed by the Executors of the late Sir M. B. Hogbin, to sell on the premises, Franklyn Street, all his Personal Effects.

DRAWING ROOM.

A Collard & Collard Piano, Drawing Room Suite in velvet, Rosewood Music and Book Stand, Mirrors, Antique Carved Oak Writing Table, Lamps, Carved Chairs, Curtains, Fender and Fire Irons, Pictures, Ornaments, Brussels Carpets and Rugs.

DININGROOM.

Fine English Oak Extension Table, Mahogany Sideboard, a large assortment of Glassware, Cutlery and Silverware, Mahogany Dining and Easy Chairs, Statuettes, Soda Syphons, Mirror, Library Book Case, a handsome Dinner Set, China Tea Sets.

HALL.

Several fine Elk and Cariboo Heads, large M.T. Hall Stand, Oil Cloth, Birds in glass cases.

BEDROOMS.

Contents of three rooms, Double and Single Iron Bedsteads, Bedding, Wardrobes, and usual furnishings.

KITCHEN FURNISHINGS.

WINES—Several cases of Chablis, Sauterne, Claret, Port, Sherry, etc.

INDIAN CURIOS—A valuable lot of Old Indian Curios.

PLANTS—A large assortment of Hot House Plants, etc., etc., etc.

G. BYRNES,
Auctioneer.

JEWELLERY

AUCTION

CONTINUED ON

MONDAY AND TUESDAY

AT 2 AND 7 P.M.

Do not fail to visit us on these days, as we have not sold one fifth of the Stock and we are instructed to Slaughter the Goods in order to get through. The best bargains in Jewellery ever made in Victoria have been made at THIS SALE. Don't Forget. This opportunity will not last long.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses, with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest rupture under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 20 years, fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to overcome. 10 book free.

DEFORMITY

CHARLES CLUTHE,
151 King St. W., Toronto.

Valises!

..ALL SIZES..

Ten Inches to 24 Inches

..ALL PRICES..

75 Cents to $9.00

AT

CAMERON'S

55 Johnson Street.

Cash Grocery

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures.
No Chinese Hierolglyphics.
All Goods Sold as Represented.
The Best in the Market.

NEW GOODS.

CHRISTIE, BROWN & CO.'S BISCUITS

Sodas, per lb	10c.
Short Bread	25c.
Cheese Biscuits	15c.
Abernethy	20c.
Cracknel	25c.
Sugar wafers, per box	35c.
Marmalade, per lb	20c.
Oat Meal Biscuits	15c.
Kennel	8c.

R. H. JAMESON & CO.,
Red Front Store, 38 Fort St.

WELLINGTON COAL YARD.

RATTRAY & HALL

Sole Agents R. Dunsmuir & Sons' Wellington Coal.

Special Rates for Carload Lots.

OFFICES: 100 Government Street and 24 Store Street. Telephone No. 83.

Orders Must be Accompanied by Cash

WE GRIND

Special and complicated Lenses for all the leading oculists of Victoria and the Province. Our work is equal in accuracy, quality and finish to the best that can be had ANYWHERE, and our prices are lower than if you sent away for the glasses.

F. W. Nolte & Co.,
THE ONLY OPTICIANS, 37 Fort St.

If you want your glasses neatly repaired bring them to us.

VICTORIA BUILDING SOCIETY.

The half-yearly General Meeting of the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad Street, on Saturday, 28th July, 1894, at 8 p.m., to receive the Secretary's Semi-Annual Financial Statement and Balance Sheet, and such other business as may be brought before the Meeting; after which the 39th Drawing for an Appropriation will take place. "See that your shares are in good standing."

By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT,
Secretary.

j723-td

Butter!

Large consignments arriving weekly by refrigerator car.

J. & A. CLEARIHUE,
26 Yates Street.

NOTICE.

The Law Society of British Columbia will receive applications for the office of Law Reporter on or before the 4th day of August, 1894.

J. P. WALLS, Secretary.

ESTATE OF A. J. SMITH.

Creditors' meeting July 30th, at 4 p.m., at assignees' office, 12 Bastion Square. Geo. A. Perrin and F. J. A. Schweegers. j23td

Protection Island Coal

Mined by the NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

FOR SALE AT THE ROCK BAY COAL YARD

This is positively the best Coal mined in British Columbia.

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
Telephone 512.

PENDRAY'S EXTRACT OF SOAP

For Stains, Tarnishes, And Kitchen Tables.
For Bell Handles And Stair-rods.
Cleans Rapid, Is Simple and Cheap.
Makes Paint Like New.
It is Acknowledged the Best In the Market.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR PENDRAY'S AND GET IT.

FOR SALE

6 Lots--2 Corners

ONE ACRE

The best site for a good house on the market. Close to Tramway. Near to water. City water on property.

THREE LOTS

Cultivated as garden. Price $1,400. A great bargain.

J. E. CRANE,
80 Broad Street.

★ ★ ★

★ Armour's ★

Bacon and Hams

Have Arrived After Long Delay.

Erskine, Wall & Co

COR. GOV'T & FORT STS.

Cash!

CHANCE IN BUSINESS.... FROM CREDIT TO CASH.

BIG DROP IN PRICES TO SUIT HARD TIMES

Call on us and SAVE MONEY on your GROCERIES.

JOHNS BROS., 261 DOUGLAS ST

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from All European Points

From Montreal.

Allan Line, Parisian	July 28
Allan Line, Mongolian	Aug. 4
Dominion Line, Oregon	July 28
Dominion Line, Sarnia	Aug. 4
Beaver Line, Superior	Aug. 1
Beaver Line, Winnipeg	Aug. 8

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	July 28
Cunard Line, Umbria	Aug. 4
White Star Line, Britannia	Aug. 1
White Star Line, Majestic	Aug. 8
American Line, Chester	Aug. 1
American Line, New York	Aug. 8
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Weser	Aug. 8
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Obdam	Aug. 16
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Aug. 11
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Aug. 18
Allan State Line, California	Aug. 8
Allan State Line, Nebraska	Aug. 17

Saloon fares from $40 to $80 according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $30 to $40. Steerage, $10 to $25. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General Agent, Victoria.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that I have deposited with the Minister of Public Works a plan and description of a wharf proposed to be erected by me in Constance Cove, Esquimalt Harbor, abutting on part of Section 26, Esquimalt District, and have deposited a duplicate of each in the Land Registry Office in the City of Victoria, and that I have applied to the Governor in Council for the approval thereof.

Dated 19th July, 1894.

JOHN JOSHUA RUSSELL,
Victoria, B.C.

j20-1m